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SENATE FOR WAR; 82 TO 6

WILSON GIVEN PLAN FOR ARMY OF 2,000,000

Unmarried Men, 20 to 30, Will Go First—To Be Trained a Year?

Washington, D. C., April 4.—Detailed plans of the war department for raising an army numbering millions if that is necessary to bring the government of the German empire to terms, were placed in President Wilson's hands today in the form of a bill prepared by the general staff and reviewed and revised in part by Secretary Baker and the general officers who are his military advisers.

The president, as commander in chief, already has approved the basis adopted for the war army, and preparations have been made at the war department for presenting the measure to the military committees of congress.

Secretary Baker said today it would go to the house and senate committees as soon as the war resolution had been adopted. Maj. Gen. Scott, chief of staff, will explain the plan. This is believed to be not less than 2,000,000 to be trained within two years.

CONTRACT U-BOAT CHASERS.
 In the navy department Secretary Daniels announced during the day that contracts for approximately 200 submarine chasers or coast patrol boats had been let and additional contracts were being signed each day. Preparations to take into the service a huge fleet of small motor craft for inshore patrol work also are being completed.

Mr. Daniels conferred today with Capt. Wilson, recently commanding the superdreadnaught Pennsylvania, but now assigned as chief of the entire patrol service on the Atlantic seaboard. Construction on the cost plus 10 per cent profit plan will be avoided if possible because of the enormous amount of bookkeeping and inspection involved.

ARMY PLAN FAR REACHING.
 The scope of the war department's army plan is gradually becoming clear, although the details are withheld until they are sent to congress.

Included in the scheme must be the funds and equipment necessary to establish military training on a basis never before attempted in the United States. Warfare has changed in the European struggle. Trench fighting is the predominant feature of the battle of today. Mimic trench warfare, realistic to the last possible degree, must replace much of the old open order skirmish drill.

There are many indications that it is proposed to build up a fighting machine composed exclusively of men in their twenties and each man free from home responsibilities or cares that might hamper his soldierly qualities.

MEANS PERFECT MACHINE.
 A perfect military weapon is to be fashioned, officers say, if the army's plan is accepted by congress. It will take time and money, but will furnish such a force as will make its weight tell against any troops in the world.

Presumably the oldest men within the prescribed limits would be called out first. These classes would yield by the smallest number for training, for the percentage of men to assume family responsibilities goes up rapidly after 20 years is reached.

Each succeeding increment of 500,000 called out for training would probably have reached the same stage of physical development by the time the training had been given. It will take at least four months after the men and at least twelve months thereafter to train them, if the work can be done in that time.

REGISTRATION BIG TASK.
 Registration of all single men between the ages will be a big task. Cooperation of state and municipal authorities may be sought under the plan for state cooperation in the national war measure program being framed by the council of national defense. Probably hundreds of certain classes, whose labor is vital to maintenance of the food and war supplies of the nation, will be exempted as a class.

Army officers indicated today that the government's policy leaves no place for volunteer forces. They are prepared also to wage against any premature effort to send an army abroad to fight. To be of any aid in the military struggle, they said, a very considerable force of fully trained and highly equipped and equipped troops, with adequate and dependent supply lines, should go to Europe.

The council of national defense and its advisory commission will meet again tomorrow in joint session.



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ENEMY STRONGER BY MILLION MEN, BRITAIN WARNED

LONDON, April 4.—Gen. Robertson, chief of the imperial staff at army headquarters, declared today that the Germans are now stronger by a million men than at any time before and that the struggle will entail heavy sacrifices and greater determination than ever.

"We must meet this desperate enemy effort and must have men," he said. "We ought not to expect to win a war such as this unless and until every man and woman in the country does a full day's work of an essential nature. Great Britain's immediate needs are a half million men between now and July."

"Don't think I am despondent. I am perfectly confident of success, provided we remain determined to win. But the way to victory may be long, and certainly it will be hard."

Situation Most Serious.
 Winston Spencer Churchill in the house of commons in the course of a discussion of the air service referred to America's entry into the war as "God granted aid to struggling Christendom" and declared that but for this aid no prudent man could have said that the issue of the war was settled.

Never since the victory of the Marne had the position been more serious, added Mr. Churchill, and even with America in the struggle a most oppressive situation lay before the nation, and the most vehement efforts were needed.

The most terrible months of the war were coming, and it could only be by the highest wisdom, utmost daring, and true comradeship that the allies should come safely through.

Fighting U-Boats Hard Task.
 Admiral Jellicoe, referring to submarines, ventured the belief that there never was a more difficult task than dealing with them at sea. While it was a fact that the submarines were not by any means getting off scot-free, Admiral Jellicoe declared there undoubtedly was a serious time before the country and therefore economy in food consumption was necessary.

Women Seek to Censor Dailies and Magazines

Censorship of the daily papers, theaters, dance halls, billboards, books and magazines will be undertaken by the Woman's Church federation. Such a censorship was recommended in the report of the morris committee yesterday. Mrs. James G. Boor, chairman, said there was no doubt it would be adopted.

THE WEATHER.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1917.

Summary, 5:30; sunset, 6:30. Moon sets at 4:37 a. m.
 Chicago and vicinity: Unsettled followed by clearing Thursday; continued cool; Friday fair and warmer; fresh north to northwest winds diminishing and becoming variable by Friday.
 Illinois: Clearing Thursday; cooler in south portion; Friday fair and warmer.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 hours.)

Maximum, 2 p. m., 54
 Minimum, 2 a. m., 38
 3 a. m., 43 11 a. m., 47 7 p. m., 47
 4 a. m., 43 12 m., 48 8 p. m., 41
 5 a. m., 41 1 p. m., 49 9 p. m., 41
 6 a. m., 41 2 p. m., 54 10 p. m., 41
 7 a. m., 43 3 p. m., 52 11 p. m., 40
 8 a. m., 43 4 p. m., 50 Midnight, 39
 9 a. m., 43 5 p. m., 48 1 a. m., 38
 10 a. m., 45 6 p. m., 47 2 a. m., 38

Mean temperature, 48; normal for the day, 45. Excess since Jan. 1, 11.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., .03.

Wind, S. E.; maximum velocity, 17 miles an hour at 11:57 p. m.

For complete weather report see page 10.

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

Temp. 7 a. m. High. Low. Clear

New York 45 58 38 Clear

Boston 45 55 38 Clear

Washington 54 62 34 Clear

St. Louis 54 60 44 Rain

St. Paul 40 43 32 Clear

San Francisco 54 78 52 Clear

SUMMARY OF THE WAR

The French captured a dominating position of much importance along the line of the villages of Grugies, Urvillers, and Moy, running from south to southeast of St. Quentin. They also entered the outskirts of the town. The Germans withdrew from three lines of trenches north of the Flesle farm.

The British captured the village of Metz-en-Couture and are engaged in hard fighting against the Germans for the possession of Havrincourt wood.

Petrograd admits that German troops have forced a crossing of the Stokhod river, in Volynia, after pressing back the Russians.

Bulgarians in Dobruja attempted to cross the St. George estuary of the Danube, but were repulsed.

RUSSIAN AGENT SHOT; MYSTERY IN BALTIMORE CLUB

Baltimore, Md., April 4.—[Special.]—M. Michael Borzavsky, a commercial envoy of the Russian government, was found this morning in a room at the Baltimore Country club with a gunshot wound in his abdomen.

Though he has never been unconscious, he has persistently refused to make a statement and his friends have made every effort to suppress a report of the shooting.

He is now at the Church home infirmary here. His wound is said to be extremely dangerous. It is believed that the wound was accidentally self-inflicted.

An intimation, heard during the afternoon, that he has been the victim of a German spy was denied.

Michael Borzavsky was a commercial messenger for the Russian government, but had no connection with the Russian embassy at Washington.

SOCIETY LEADERS IN RESERVE CORPS

Twenty prominent younger Chicago business men and club members attended the weekly drill of the Military Training Camp association last night in the Second Regiment armory. These men are training to be officers in the reserve corps. Among those who attended the drill are Potter Palmer Jr., Everts Wrenn, Alexander Waller, Nelson Barnes, Olive Runnels, Joseph Ryerson, William McRatter, Charles Dewey, Dexter Fairbank, Walter McDougall, Morrill Dunn, Ramsey Campbell, "Bob" Gardner, golf champion; Bertram Williams, Phillip Pack, Pierce Anderson, Charles B. Pike, Uri B. Granik, B. L. Winchell Jr., and Abram Poole.

GERMANS LEAVE BANK; WAR CAUSE

New York, April 4.—Due to impending war, the two German members of the international banking house of Speyer & Co., one of the oldest in this country, have retired from the concern by mutual consent. It was announced here today. The retiring members are Richard Schuster of this city and Edward Beit von Speyer of Frankfurt-on-the-Main.

James Speyer, head of the New York house, and an American citizen, has retired from the Frankfurt firm of Lesard & Schuster of this city and Edward Beit von Speyer of Frankfurt-on-the-Main.

Speyer-Ellison, which was founded by his ancestors more than a hundred years ago. Speyer & Co. in this country was founded eighty years ago.

AUSTRIA READY TO BREAK WITH U. S.

VIENNA, April 3, via London, April 5, 4:50 a. m.—It appears certain that Austria-Hungary will sever diplomatic relations with the United States if congress declares that a state of war exists between America and Germany.

The government has placed a special car at the disposal of United States Ambassador Penfield, who probably will leave Vienna on April 5 (today). Before leaving Ambassador Penfield will be received by Emperor Charles. The ambassador will travel by way of Switzerland and the Swiss government has arranged for a special car to meet him at the frontier.

LATE NEWS BULLETINS

BERNE, via Paris, April 4, 5:40 p. m.—The effect of President Wilson's address to congress on the German exchange rate was to send the mark down to 77 1/4 centimes, the lowest price on record. The dollar fell to 4 francs 98 centimes.

BERNE, via Paris, April 4, 4:50 p. m.—The German-Swiss court of arbitration has handed down a ruling under which the estates of Swiss citizens who lost their lives as a result of the torpedoing of the cross channel steamer Sussex by a German submarine in March, 1916, are awarded respectively 180,000 francs and 40,000 francs. In addition, the sum of 6,000 francs was awarded to Swiss passengers who were injured in the disaster.

El Paso, Tex., April 4.—Two men, said to be Germans bound for Juarez, were arrested in a local bank today while drawing a large sum in gold coin, and were placed in the county jail. The jail officers and other officers decline to make public the charges against the prisoners or to give their names.

El Paso, Tex., April 4.—Villa will be an "incorruptible neutral" in the event of war between the United States and Germany, it was announced tonight by leaders of the Villa junta here, after the arrival of a courier with this message direct from Villa's camp in Mexico. Villa, according to the messenger, wants Mexico to avoid any entangling alliances.

Seattle, Wash., April 4.—The Central Labor council of Seattle, composed of 250 delegates representing 25,000 trade unionists, tonight unanimously approved a resolution protesting against the entry of the United States into war with Germany. Telegrams were sent to the national capital indicating the council's stand.

BRITAIN ORDERS A MEATLESS DAY

LONDON, April 4.—Heron Davenport, British food controller, has ordered that beginning April 15, in hotels, restaurants, boarding houses, and clubs there shall be one meatless day weekly. In London the day will be Tuesday. Elsewhere in the United Kingdom it will be Wednesday.

The controller also has ordered that no potato or food containing potatoes shall be allowed, except on meatless days and on Friday.

PREPARATIONS

Senate passes resolution declaring state of war exists between United States and Germany by vote of 82 to 6. Hours of debate marked by many clashes in which personal charges were exchanged.

House will meet at 10 o'clock this morning and remain in continuous session until resolution passes success of resolution by overwhelming majority assured.

Wilson given plan for army of 2,000,000; unmarried men, 20 to 30, to go first; will be trained a year? Illinois leads nation as House passes senate joint resolution urging universal service.

German papers sneer at and abuse our entry into war; call us gold worshippers.
 Chicago board of trade urges its president for food dictator during war.

AGREE TO PASS WAR BILL IN HOUSE TODAY

Committee Adopts Hot Report Arraigning Germany for Crimes.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)
 Washington, D. C., April 4.—[Special.]—The house of representatives will meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, take up the war resolution passed by the senate tonight, and will remain in continuous session until it is passed.

This course was agreed upon by unanimous consent in the lower branch of congress today.

Adoption of the war resolution by the house by an overwhelming majority is assured. Of the 431 members possibly only ten, certainly not more than fifty, will be in opposition.

WILSON TO PROCLAIM WAR.
 This will complete the function of congress—the sole war-making power—in declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany. President Wilson will sign the resolution at once and immediately issue a proclamation informing the nations of the world of the belligerency of the American republic.

The house foreign relations committee today set aside its own resolution and reported favorably the senate resolution. Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, Republican, and Shakerford of Missouri, Democrat, were the only members of the committee opposing the favorable report.

REPORT ARRAYS GERMANY.
 In offering the senate resolution the committee submitted a long report reviewing the history of the German submarine warfare and America's futile protests against it. German intrigues and bomb plots in this country, the effort to ally Japan and Mexico against the United States, and the mistreatment of American officials and citizens in Germany.

"It is with the deepest sense of responsibility of the momentous results which will follow the passage of this resolution," the report said, "that our committee reports it to the house, with the recommendation that it be passed."

"The conduct of the imperial German government toward this government, its citizens, and its interests, has been so discourteous, unjust, cruel, barbarous, and so lacking in honesty and frankness that it has constituted a violation of the course of conduct which should obtain between friendly nations."

"In addition to this, the German government is actually making war upon the people and commerce of this country, and leaves no course open to this government but to accept its gaze of battle and declare that a state of war exists."

THESE PLOTS CITED.
 The following plots are among the charges cited in the report:
 By instructions from the foreign office in Berlin the German embassy in this country furnished funds and issued orders to the Indian independence committee of the Indian nationalist party in the United States. These instructions were usually conveyed to the committee by the military information bureau in New York (Von Igel) or by the German consul in New York and San Francisco.

Dr. Chakrabarty, recently arrested in New York City, received, all in all, according to his own admissions, some \$90,000 from Von Igel. He claims that the greater portion of this money was used for defraying the expenses of the Indian revolutionary propaganda in this country, and, as he says, for educational purposes.

Officers of interned German warships have violated their word of honor and escaped. The German consul at Richmond furnished the money to purchase a boat to enable six warrant officers of the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm to escape after breaking their parole.

SPIES TO ENGLAND.
 Albert Sanders, Charles Wunsberg, and others, German agents in this country, were engaged in among other activities in sending spies to England equipped with American passports for the purpose of securing military information.

Under the supervision of Capt. von Pagen and Wolf von Igel, Hans von Wedell and subsequently Carl Runstedt maintained a regular office for the procurement of fraudulent passports for German recruits. These operations were directed and financed in part by Capt. von Pagen and Wolf von Igel. Von Wedell escaped and has apparently been in the United States for some time.

(Continued on page 2, column 2.)

SANCTIONING WAR

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—(Special.)—The text of the war declaration (its wording somewhat altered from the form submitted by the president) adopted tonight by the senate is as follows:

"Whereas, The imperial German government has committed repeated acts of war against the government and the people of the United States of America; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the state of war between the United States and the imperial German government which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and that the president be, and he is, hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government to carry on war against the imperial German government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination, all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the congress of the United States."

DEMOCRACY TIDE SWEEPS KAISER TOWARD REFORMS

Political Changes Are Near with Hinted Approval of Emperor.

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT. (Special Cable to Chicago Tribune.)
 BERLIN, April 4.—More and more the undercurrents of the time are directing both the public and official mind toward the conviction that the best possibilities of peace have their source in the crystallization of liberal ideas now taking place in Europe.

The sequence is clear. First, democracy wants peace. Second, democracy is growing. A rapprochement between the liberal leaders in certain of the warring countries is not hopeless.

This statement is supported by the German chancellor's emphatic—almost angry—reputation of any sympathy on the part of Germany with the czarist and other Russian forces of reaction.

Long Step Toward Goal.
 With absolutism dethroned in Russia and explicit promises of franchise reform given in Prussia, the European democracy realizes it has taken a long step toward its goal.

The great masses of the people are convinced that Germany is on the verge of electoral changes which will be the more safe and salutary because they are the result, not of a political clamor, but of long years of education, and because the German emperor is known to sympathize with the reform movement. He has supported social legislation continuously.

See Signs of Times.
 The opinion here is that the Hohenzollerns for three generations, including the present emperor, have not been blind to the signs of the times.

This conviction of the coming of a new stage in Germany's political development makes her feel she is in a position to talk to democracy in its own language.

This feeling undoubtedly causes the German democratic leaders to face with more pain than ever before the imminence of hostile relations toward the American democracy.

New Era on the Way.
 It cannot be too emphatically repeated that democracy, working under ancient and beloved forms, but still essentially of the new era, is on the way, and that it wants peace on a basis enabling democracy in all belligerent lands to go about its work in safety and with self-respect.

The defining of this attitude has wonderfully cleared the air here and filled men's hearts with the hope that the great solution is not far distant.

THREATS SENT TO WAR VOTERS

Washington, D. C., April 4.—Several members of congress turned over to the department of justice today telegrams and letters threatening their lives for supporting the war resolution. The department's agents are seeking the senders.

Louis F. Lochner, former secretary of the Ford peace commission and now directing the activities of the pacifists in Washington, said late today:

"We have spent the day lobbying in congress. We will continue the work if the war resolution passes. We then will start to work against conscription."

CHARGES FLY AS MEMBERS DEBATE STAND

"Near Traitor" and "Lie" Among Words Hurlled at Opponents.

BULLETIN.
 LONDON, April 4.—The Westminster Gazette says that an important political mission will start for America as soon as possible to discuss the work of co-operating in the war.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
 Washington, D. C., April 4.—(Special.)—By a vote of 82 to 6, the senate at 11:15 o'clock tonight passed the war resolution, thereby accomplishing one-half of the process of declaration of the belligerency of the United States against the imperial government of Germany.

With the passage of the resolution by the house of representatives tomorrow and its approval by the president, the American republic will be formally at war with Germany.

SIX MEN WHO OPPOSED.
 The six senators who voted against the resolution for war were:

- ASLE J. GRONNA, Republican, North Dakota.
- HARRY LANE, Democrat, Oregon.
- R. M. LA FOLLETTE, Republican, Wisconsin.
- G. W. NORRIS, Republican, Nebraska.
- WILLIAM J. STONE, Democrat, Missouri.
- J. K. VARDAMAN, Democrat, Mississippi.

EIGHT ABSENT OR PAIRED.
 There were eight senators absent or paired. They were: Bankhead, Goff, Gore, Hollis, Newlands, Smith of Maryland, Thomas, and Tillman. Of those absent it was announced that all except Senator Gore of Oklahoma would have voted for the resolution if present.

All six of the senators who voted against the resolution were members of the group of twelve which defeated the armed neutrality bill at the last session. There was no attempt to filibuster this time, however.

THIRTEEN HOUR DEBATE.
 Thirteen hours of heated debate preceded the vote. Party lines disappeared in this discussion and Republicans joined with Democrats in sounding the call to the nation to support the president unflinchingly.

The little group opposed to the resolution drew fire from every side. Senator La Follette, defending Germany and heaping blame upon England, was informed by Senator Williams that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German chancellor, would have made the same speech in the reichstag had he been imbued with sufficient strategy.

Senator Norris, charging that the United States is going to war at the behest of the munition barons of Wall street, drew from Senator Reed the retort that such an accusation is "almost treason."

PROTEST BY LA FOLLETTE.
 It was the clash between Mr. La Follette and Mr. Williams which drew the most interest on the floor and in the galleries. Mr. La Follette began his address by reading a letter from a North Dakota woman to Representative Haugen of North Dakota, protesting on behalf of her son against the slaughter of war.

"I had supposed until recently," he said as he concluded the letter, "that it was the duty of senators and representatives to vote and act their convictions on questions coming before them. Quite another doctrine has been proposed by the newspapers of the country. It is the doctrine of stay behind the

GERMANY SEES US AS BIG AID TO HER FOES, BUT—

Faces Entry of U. S. 'with Unshaken Confidence of Victory.'

BY CYRIL BROWN.
(Copyright, 1917. By Press Publishing Company (New York World).)

BERLIN, April 4.—The Lokai Anzeiger, the representative German newspaper, has a long article regarding the crisis with the United States when it says:

"The entry of a state having a population of 100,000,000 in a war in which we are already fighting against colossal odds would not be a matter of indifference to us even if it meant no strengthening of our enemies' armies and naval forces."

"The United States is now the richest land on earth. It is in a position to strengthen the financial power of resistance of our enemies for a long time to come. It can place the German ships in American ports at the disposal of our enemies, thereby weakening the effect of the submarine war."

"Direct Effect Seen, Too."

"But we would make a great mistake if we figured only on these indirect effects of our new enemy. We must be prepared for the fact that in the not distant future America's fleet will unite with the naval forces of our enemies to combat submarines, and that American troops will appear in the theaters of war."

"Moreover, we must figure with the real effect of the American entry on our enemies. There is no doubt that their confidence of victory, strongly shaken by our submarine war, must be strengthened if a nation with such tremendous reserves as America joins them at the eleventh hour."

"With all these possibilities, however, our government and army leadership have figured when they decided on the submarine war. Trusting in Hindenburg's word in its army and navy, the German nation faces with unshaken confidence of victory the new accession of power to its enemies from across the Atlantic."

How Will We Fight?

Reventlow in the Tages Zeitung says: "So much has already been said on the event and its consequences that little need be added."

Reventlow thinks it worth while only to emphasize that President Wilson, having over in silence the fact that the German submarine war was not unconditional, but conditional on the United States making England keep international law, and continues:

"These are, after all, formalities of importance. The most interesting thing will be the nature of the war waged on Germany."

"It will be recalled that at the time of the first attack on the Lusitania, we much talked of raising an army of 100,000 men. Furthermore, the American fleet was to be united with the British fleet, and more ammunition than had before was to be furnished."

Much Less Heard Now.

"Much less is being said about all this today. To be sure, there is talk of war preparations, and the English press reports 'feverish activities,' and occasionally one hears that the terrible Roosevelt is still prepared to go to Europe at the head of a considerable armed force."

"Well, we can calmly let these things take their course. To be sure, the participation of the American fleet is possible, and seriously conceivable, but we may assume no form of its activity likely to weaken our submarine war."

The Cologne Gazette says: "President Wilson in his address to congress had the audacity to draw a distinction between the German government and the German people. The German people indignantly reject this artifice. All things of Germans stand behind the government, which, after long hesitations, resorted to unrestricted submarine war, and the German people will feel relieved that they can now treat an enemy as an enemy."

Call Gold Idol of U. S.

LONDON, April 4.—Reuter's American correspondent says President Wilson's address to congress has been covered in the German press by a storm of abuse. He quotes the Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung as saying:

"Beyond striving for gold the Americans have no ideal. They think everything can be achieved by gold. Their imperialism makes a grotesque impression on us Germans."

The newspaper expresses the belief that the accession of the United States by the entire allies will mean only a temporary addition to their strength. It declares that Germany will take up the glove thus thrown down and will wage the fight thus proclaimed against the United States with the "gold and Yankee" will be stepped.

Great events are pending in the west. The gray specter of starvation stretches its ghastly arms over England. Chaos reigns in Russia. It is too late for the United States to change the coming decision."

Mexico-Japan Again.

Prof. Richard Foster of Halle university, writing to the Düsseldorf General Anzeiger, says:

"While President Wilson entangles the new world in the squabbles of the old, Gen. Carranza works for the idea that the American states should draw against their continent a line of demarcation against the world war. When the United States places himself in our path he will be blown out of the way militarily, as twice already he has been blown from the saddle diplomatically."

Four Big Bills

Washington, D. C., April 4.—Four big appropriation bills which failed in the senate at the last session were re-passed today by the house, thus clearing the way for the war resolution which will be brought up tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The bills carried appropriations of more than \$40,000,000. They were: Army, \$10,000,000; navy, \$10,000,000; general deficiency, \$10,000,000; and military, \$10,000,000.

Guardman's Wife and Baby Forced to Leave Apartment

MRS. EDITH VAUGHN, wife of Frank C. Vaughn, a national guardman on duty somewhere in Illinois, and her 4-year-old daughter were forced to move from their apartment at 107 East Forty-second street on Tuesday because, Mrs. Vaughn asserts, it was feared her husband would be unable to pay the rent on a soldier's pay. She took refuge in the home of her father, Dr. Joseph H. Greer, 4111 South Michigan boulevard.

The Vaughns rented the apartment in February with the agreement that should he be called for guard service they were to give Butt & Towsley, real estate dealers, 4244 Indiana avenue, the agents, a month's notice.

Vaughn who is service manager for the Cole Motor company, 3233 South Michigan boulevard, was ordered to report to his regiment more than a week ago. Samuel T. Atkins, 107 East Forty-second street, agent for the building, notified Mrs. Vaughn last Saturday, she says, that since Vaughn had been called to the colors and would no longer be able to pay the rent, the owners had rented the apartment and the new tenant would be ready to occupy the rooms on Wednesday.

When Mrs. Vaughn protested that her lease was good until May 1 and that they could not force her to leave until then, she replied that the lease was void, that the owners had not signed it, and Vaughn's name was the only one attached to it. Atkins threatened to attach her furniture if she refused to leave, Mrs. Vaughn said.

"If all guardmen's wives get the same treatment it will be hard for some of them who have no other means of support than their husbands' pay," said Mrs. Vaughn. "And surely it won't be an inducement to enlist."

Mrs. Greer, her mother, said: "They simply hounded the girl until she was on the verge of a nervous breakdown. I don't know what the families of soldiers are going to do."



MRS. FRANK C. VAUGHN AND DAUGHTER VERNISE.

BELGIANS WEEP AT DEPARTURE OF WHITLOCK

BERNE, via Paris, April 4.—Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, reached Berne looking worn and weary.

In addition to sixty Americans comprising the legation staff, consular agents and all except five of the Belgian relief commission officials, Mr. Whitlock traveled with the Chinese charge d'affaires from Brussels with his staff and their families.

Mr. Whitlock described his departure from Brussels as touching. The Belgians, who since the breach of relations between the United States and Germany have been pathetically anxious lest the departure of the Americans might mean starvation for them, gathered by thousands at the Gare Du Nord to say farewell. It was feared that there would be some demonstration which would bring down the anger of the German authorities and cause some reprisal on the Belgians, but the latter, realizing this themselves, remained almost entirely silent, although many wept.

COMMITTEES IN CONGRESS FAVOR UNIVERSAL DRILL

Washington, D. C., April 4.—[Special.]—The members of the senate military committee who favor universal training are Chamberlain of Oregon, Sherman of Florida, McKellar of Tennessee, and Hitchcock of Nebraska, Democrats; and Warren of Wyoming, Brady of Idaho, Weeks of Massachusetts, and Wadsworth of New York, Republicans of New Jersey, and New of Indiana, Republicans.

Members of the house committee who are in favor of universal training now are Caldwell of New York, Olney of Massachusetts, Harrison of Virginia, and Lunn of New York, Democrats; and Kahn of California, McKenney of Illinois, Green of Vermont, Tillson of Connecticut, Crago and Morin of Pennsylvania, and Hull of Iowa, Republicans.

FOUR CHICAGO BOYS START FOR FRENCH FRONT

Off for the front, somewhere in France, was a reality with four Chicago boys last night, and as congress was debating on the question of war with Germany they bid farewell to relatives and friends at the La Salle station.

They were being sent to the French front by the Chicago division of the American ambulance corps. Three of them were University of Chicago students—Albert H. Gavit, 5547 University avenue; William Whyte, 5607 University avenue; Frank S. L. Nocom, 5624 Ellis avenue, and the fourth was Frank H. Boyd, 6025 Harper avenue.

On Wednesday next the Chicago chapter of the American ambulance corps will show the official British government war film at the Auditorium theater, and the proceeds will go to the maintenance of the Chicago division on the western front.

RUSSIANS HAIL U. S. WAR ACTION WITH JUBILATION

PETROGRAD, April 4.—News of the impending intervention of the United States was first received at Tauride palace, where a council of soldiers and working men's deputies was in session. The announcement, made from the telephone, evoked a storm of applause, and soon the entire palace echoed with shouts and hurrahs. Impromptu meetings were at once held in the foyer, where orators explained to the soldiers the enormous importance of President Wilson's declaration.

U. S. Citizenship Closed to Natives of Germany

Washington, D. C., April 4.—Natives of Germany cannot be admitted to citizenship after the state of war resolution passes congress, Raymond Crisp, deputy naturalization commissioner, ruled yesterday.

BRITISH MINE SWEEPER SUNK; 24 MEN MISSING

Boats of 1,600 Tons or Over Lost in Last Week of March Total 16.

LONDON, April 4.—The British admiralty announces that a mine sweeper vessel of an old type struck a mine Tuesday and sank. Twenty-four men are missing.

British merchant vessels of 1,600 tons or over sunk by mines or submarines in the week ending April 1, and including two not reported for the previous week, numbered eighteen. Thirteen British vessels under 1,600 tons were sunk in the same period. The statement adds:

"The number unsuccessfully attacked by submarines was seventeen, including one during the week ending March 18. Fishing vessels sunk numbered six, including four sunk in the week ending March 23."

Arrivals during the week for vessels of all nationalities over 100 tons numbered 2,281; sailings, 2,300.

Report on Aetec Sinking.

PARIS, April 4.—Capt. Walter O'Brien, commander of the American steamer Aetec, which was sunk by a submarine off West Sunday night, and Lieut. Greaham, who commanded the American naval school on board the Aetec, arrived in Paris this morning from West. Capt. O'Brien and Lieut. Greaham went at once to the American embassy, where they made detailed reports, which were immediately cabled to the state and navy departments at Washington.

Capt. O'Brien and Lieut. Greaham said they were unable to learn definitely how many were lost and how many survived, as some of the ship's boats may have reached the English or remote continental ports.

American Victim of U-Boat.

New York, April 4.—One American, believed to be Frank Burns of Newport News, Va., was among the seven members of the crew who lost their lives when the British steamship Stanley was sunk by a German submarine about 100 miles west of the Irish coast on March 21. Fifteen survivors brought here yesterday by the steamship Port Albany fear that their captain and crew were unable to learn definitely how many were lost and how many survived, as some of the ship's boats may have reached the English or remote continental ports.

One hundred and ten persons, including two women and a baby, who were forced to take to the boats by German submarines which torpedoed the British steamships Trevose and Altwick Castle, are still unaccounted for. The loss of these two ships was reported yesterday by the twenty-four survivors brought to New York. There were no Americans on either vessel.

Steamer Reports Sinking U-Boat.

St. John's, N. B., April 4.—The sinking of a German submarine which attacked their ship ninety miles off Queenstown, Ireland, was reported by officers of a British steamer on arrival here today.

In a running fight the merchantman scored a direct hit, officers said, and the U-boat went to the bottom with all hands. The steamer was slightly damaged by shell fire.

Protest Against Junk Yard.

A meeting to protest against the placing of a junk yard at Western avenue, Alameda street, and Madison place will be held tonight in Holston Park hall by residents.

PREMIER VOICES JOY OF FRANCE OVER U. S. ENTRY

Will Be Glad to See the Stars and Stripes by Tricolor.

PARIS, April 4.—"It is a red letter day for us," was Premier Ribot's comment on President Wilson's speech. In conversation with his friends the premier expressed the deep joy felt by everybody in France over the entry into the conflict of the great American democracy.

The official text of the president's speech has not yet reached Paris, so no official declaration in regard to it has been made by the government. A statement, however, will be made in the chamber of deputies on Thursday if the American congress has taken action at that time. United States Ambassador Sharp called at the foreign office last night and was received by Premier Ribot and Jules Cambon, secretary general of the foreign office.

Premier Ribot received the American correspondents today at the Quai d'Orsay.

World Now Understands.

"We have only to wait for the vote of congress," he said. "The president's message has impressed me deeply in the simplicity and nobility of its exalted utterances. The world will now understand for what we are fighting."

When asked if France expected American troops he replied:

"We shall be glad to see the stars and stripes alongside the tricolor."

Talking with the American correspondents during the day concerning President Wilson's address, Mr. Cambon said: "President Wilson draws a distinction between the German people and those who govern them. We have a proverb that a people always has a government which it merits."

"Still, I think it important that President Wilson has assured the German people that the war is not against them. His words will cause profound perturbation among the rulers of Germany. It is a veritable punishment for them."

Will Resound Over World.

Mr. Cambon thought the message would have a repercussion throughout the world.

"The president's message is a great battle won for Germany," he said. "I am convinced it will shorten the war considerably. President Wilson's word is that of a good pacifist, because what he does will shorten the war and bring the United States into the peace settlement, in which his ideas concerning the prevention of war in the future will have an opportunity for consideration. I doubt whether war can altogether be prevented, but it can certainly be made rarer and more difficult."

COURT UPHOLDS ALIEN LAND LAW

Riverside, Cal., April 4.—The California anti-alien land law adopted in 1913 does not conflict with the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Japan, according to a decision handed down here today by Judge Hugh H. Craig of the Superior court in the suit of the state to expropriate the property here of Jutshi Harada, a Japanese. The court rules the state has a right to "forbid ownership of land to aliens not eligible to citizenship," and that "Japan has a right to lease but not to own real estate in California."

Protest Against Junk Yard.

A meeting to protest against the placing of a junk yard at Western avenue, Alameda street, and Madison place will be held tonight in Holston Park hall by residents.

M'ADOO TO GIVE CONGRESS PLAN OF U. S. FINANCES

May Raise Income Tax and Greatly Reduce the Amount Exempt.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.
Washington, D. C., April 4.—[Special.]—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo is expected to present to congress within the next few days an outline of the administration's fiscal program for the first year of the war.

Mr. McAdoo has been assured by congressional leaders that they can put through any program desired by the government as soon as war or a state of war has been declared by congress.

It is said that \$3,000,000,000 has been agreed upon by the administration officials as the least this country can expect to expend during the first year of the war. Congressional leaders are making plans to raise this amount—partly through taxation and partly through the issuance of bonds.

Reduce Tax Exemption.

A fiscal program which has been considered by some members of the administration, as well as members of congress, includes a material increase in the present income tax rates and reductions in the exemptions to \$1,500.

If the war continues longer than a year the consumption of incomes in excess of \$100,000 will be proposed. Taxes ranging from 2 per cent on small incomes to 50 per cent on large ones are likely to be voted at the outset.

Bonds that are issued will be both long and short term ones, according to congressional leaders, and provision will be made for their liquidation by setting aside a sinking fund, to be accumulated from the income tax collections. If the country needs all of the taxes and all of the income from bond sales to conduct the war the sinking fund will not be established or will be abolished if established.

Sliding Interest on Bonds.

It is the intention of congressional leaders to favor a sliding interest scale on bonds. Provision must be made, they say, for the increase of the interest rate on the early bonds to meet the rate on later ones, if it becomes necessary to raise more money from bonds later on during the war.

Price fixing is being considered in connection with the fiscal program so as to protect the government against exorbitant profits of manufacturers of war material and general supplies.

Either direct or indirect governmental regulation of munitions manufacturing is expected. In addition a much heavier tax on surplus profits than the one now levied is expected to be laid by the government.

One of the season's best 3 button sacks; 30 inches long; soft front.

The right suit for business men

It's right in quality, style, and in price; the fabrics are wool; the suit looks like twice the money; it's every bit as good as it looks.

Notice the stylish lapels; the clean, sure lines.

We guarantee to fit you. You'll save some money and get one of the best suits you've ever had.

We'll show you any day. \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40.

Foreman's

63-67 West Washington St. Title & Trust Building

Plant Now

Shade TREES Ornamental and flowering SHRUBS

HARDY VINES

BOSTON IVY (self-clinging), hardy, MONEY-SUCKLE (sweet scented), splendid arbor vine, each, 2c. JAPANESE CLEMATIS (white flowers), 2c. and 4c.

PEONIES—Plant Early

Enormous double fragrant flowers—white, pink, red. Each, 2c. and 4c.

NORWAY MAPLE—Splendid shade and street tree. 12-foot specimens, \$3 and \$4.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—Mammoth clumps, each, 2c.

DAHLIA ROOTS start inside. Four grand colors, each, 2c.

RHUBARB—Vaughan's Mammoth, each, 2c. and 4c.

Ask for free literature on the Care of Trees, Shrubs, Hardy Plants. 100-page catalogue, illustrated, FREE.

Vaughan's Seed Store

Randolph St., near Dearborn

AUSTRIA FORCES KAISER TO PLAN NEW PEACE MOVE?

Teutonic Chiefs Meet in Homburg to Talk Terms, Report.

LONDON, April 4.—Announcements of importance are expected to follow the meeting at Homburg today in which the kaiser, Emperor Charles of Austria, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg of Germany, and Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, participated.

One report received here this afternoon from Homburg through The Hague declared the Austrian emperor shortly would make a definite peace offer to the world in the name of the central powers. The indications are that this new move for peace, which was forecast by the Lokai Anzeiger, the official German newspaper, has been forced by Austria's demands.

The declaration has been made that in the forthcoming announcement Germany would make a "worth while offer." Presumably in the belief of close observers of German and Austrian conditions here the Teutonic officials now realize they must make great concessions from the attitude adopted in the previous peace feeler.

Austria Ready for Break?

THE HAGUE, April 4.—Austria has practically decided to break relations with America as soon as the United States declares war on her ally, Germany. This declaration, it was understood here this afternoon, had been reached at a conference at Homburg of Kaiser William, Emperor Karl, and high Teutonic generals.

Advices, yielded to demands made by the kaiser for such a step.

Bulgaria Seeking Peace?

GENEVA, April 4.—The Lausanne Gazette declared this afternoon that negotiations by Bulgaria for a separate peace had been undertaken in Switzerland.

U. of C. Ambulance Corps Drill in the Midway Mud

In the midway mud the newly formed Red Cross ambulance corps of the University of Chicago held its first drill yesterday. Sixty-seven were put through the drills by Capt. Elbert Clark.

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The right suit for business men

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Vaughan's Seed Store

Randolph St., near Dearborn

Mandel Brothers
First floor
New, bright pin seal bags at 1.78



The center compartment fitted with mirror; the bags poplin lined. See the picture. 1.78 an extremely low price on such bags. First floor

Mandel Brothers
Second floor
"Yokohama" lounging robes at 5.85

—the first of these smart imported robes to arrive in Chicago—just here from Japan.



10 colors & designs

—Oriental effects of fascinating richness: one style pictured. The 5.85 price is about a third below the regular quotation on robes of such character. Second floor.

Sheffield Candlesticks

The customer in search of distinctive gifts will be interested in many smart foreign pieces now shown in the Colby Shops.

Sheffield from England Glass from Italy Damask from Spain Furniture from England Brasses from England

A small shop, devoted to foreign and antique furniture and decorative small pieces.

Liberal selection from \$5.00 to \$300.00

A very interesting shop where visitors are always welcome.

THE COLBY SHOPS
34 North Michigan Ave.

Your Savings

Are Protected by United States Government's Supervision in the

NATIONAL CITY BANK
OF CHICAGO

Savings deposited on or before April 13th draw interest from April 1st.

S. E. Carson
Deputies and Messrs. St. (Ground Floor)

A brand new east

ANONA
Green Chile Cheese a regular square meal for a dime!

FRENCH REACH ST. QUENTIN; CAPTURE NEAR?

Troops Enter Suburbs and Capture Commanding Defense Positions.

FRENCH FRONT

PARIS, April 4.—During the course of the day, despite violent snow squalls and the soaked condition of the ground, our troops continued to push back the enemy along the whole front between the Somme and the Oise. They drove him from a very important dominating position marked by the villages of Grugies, Urvillers, and Moy, which were captured by our troops.

North of the Fosse farm the Germans, thrown into disorder, precipitately abandoned three lines of trenches, which were protected by wire entanglements, leaving behind their wounded and important material. Three howitzers of 150 millimeters, and several lorries of the air squadron, fell into our possession.

In the West we long range guns caught under their fire enemy detachments reported in the Vignettes railway station.

DAY STATEMENT.

East and west of the Somme our troops continued to make progress over the whole front attacked by us yesterday. Beyond Dallon, French reconnoitering parties pushed forward as far as the southwestern outskirts of St. Quentin. Northeast of Chantres our troops reached a line south of Grugies. On our right the village of Mont-Sur-Clee was captured. Everywhere the enemy was subjected to a violent artillery fire, especially in the region of Essigny.

GERMAN.

PARIS, April 4.—Belgian communication: The field and trench artillery have been active day as well as night in the direction of Dixmude, the ferryman's house, and Siet Sas. The enemy bombarded Ramcapelle.

BRITISH.

LONDON, April 4.—The enemy made a determined counter attack during the night in an endeavor to recover the six guns captured Monday west of St. Quentin. The attempt completely failed after hand-to-hand fighting, and all six guns were brought in.

We attacked and captured the village of Metz-En-Couture, northwest of Epehy, and took a number of prisoners. The fighting continues eastward of the village, and in the neighborhood of Havrincourt wood. Our troops successfully raided trenches this morning northeast of Neuville-St. Vaast.

AVIATION.

There was considerable activity in the air yesterday. A number of fights occurred in the course of which one German airplane was brought down. Five of our machines are missing.

GERMAN.

BERLIN, April 4.—From Lens to Arras yesterday the artillery duel was lively. West of St. Quentin and between the Somme and the Oise the French continue their violent reconnoitering attack. They have paid with sanguinary sacrifices for the ground which has been abandoned by us step by step.

Near LaFaux, on the road running from Solsons toward the northeast, French attempts at advances, which were launched after a strong fire, failed. In and near Reims batteries and works of fortifications and also traffic which was noticed were taken under our fire. One hostile aeroplane and two captive balloons were shot down by our flyers.

AVIATION.

In air engagements the enemy lost four airplanes, of which two were shot down by First Lieut. von Richtofen.

RUSSIAN FRONT

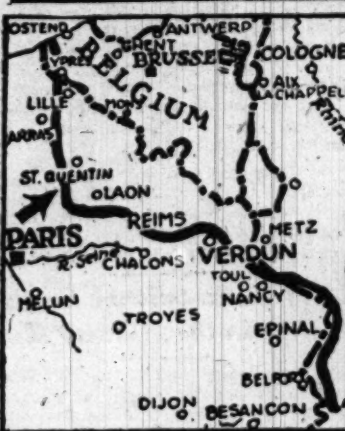
RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, April 4.—After strongly bombarding our positions south of Illukst the Germans attacked and occupied our field posts and trenches in the region south of the Poniewesch railway line, but were expelled and driven back by a counter attack.

Last night the enemy directed a

IN THE OUTSKIRTS OF ST. QUENTIN

Latest Advances of the French and British Put Troops Practically Within the Town Itself, Indicating the Main German Force Possibly Already Has Retreated.



detachment suffered heavy losses. Our artillery successfully bombarded an enemy train passing through the neighborhood of Svionki, on the Kovel-Rovno line.

Our raiding troops attacked the enemy as he was attempting to fortify

his positions in the region six miles west of Rafalova. Having penetrated the barbed wire entanglements, our troops occupied three rows of trenches and bayoneted the Austrians.

GERMAN.

BERLIN, April 4.—Prince Leopold's front: Between the sea and the Priepet river the artillery activity has been lively on several sectors. On the middle Stokhod river the bridgehead of Toboly, held by the Russians on the west bank, has been taken by our troops. Considerable booty fell into their hands.

On both sides of the Zlochoff-Tarnopol railroad (Galicia) the artillery duel was temporarily increased.

ROUMANIAN FRONT

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, April 4.—Several enemy reconnoitering parties attempted to approach Roumanian trenches in the region southeast of Monastir-Kachinul, but each time were driven back by our rifle fire. In the direction of Tulchova, in Dobrobia, Bulgarians attempted to cross the St. George branch of the Danube. They were beaten back by our fire.

GERMAN.—On the Bistritza-Solevitsch advancing Russian raiding detachments were driven away.

TURKISH FRONT

RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, April 4.—Caucasus front: Our detachments are continuing their pursuit of the Turks in the direction of Khanikin. In the area of the Black sea our torpedo boats sank two Turkish schooners laden with grain.

ITALIAN FRONT

ITALIAN.

ROME, April 4.—There were desultory actions along the Trentino front, especially in the Adige valley. As a retaliation of the continuous enemy shelling of Ala we renewed the bombardment of military buildings at Riva Aro and Rovereto. On the Julian front there was no

activity by our reconnoitering parties. Last evening north of Bosomalo, on the Caras, our troops captured and occupied by a successful surprise attack an advanced enemy post. The greater part of the garrison, consisting of about thirty men, was killed. Six men were taken prisoner.

MACEDONIAN FRONT

GERMAN.

BERLIN, April 4.—Between Lakes Ochrida and Presha our troops entered advanced trench positions and returned, as has been ordered, into their own lines with booty, having repulsed counter attacks. North of Monastir minor French attacks failed.

FRENCH.

PARIS, April 4.—Eastern theater: There has been rifle firing and cannonading in the region north of Monastir and between the lakes.

AVIATION.

The enemy dropped several bombs from airplanes on a hospital at Vorkopek. British aviators successfully bombarded hangars at Pudofor, observing explosions and fires.

PLANS TO BUILD WOOD SHIPS FOR WAR COMMERCE

Washington, D. C., April 4.—(Special.)—Immediate construction of a merchant fleet, all that available shipyards of the country can turn out, was determined upon today at a navy department conference.

It was estimated that 200 of these vessels, designed principally to carry food, munitions, and other supplies to the enemies of the German government, can be built within four or five months and that they can be turned out in further allotments of 200 each successive three or four months.

Shipbuilders of the country, it is declared, will cooperate in this movement as long as the war continues, and estimates have been made showing that at least a thousand of these wooden bottoms of ocean carrying capacity can be delivered within two or three years if conditions demand it.

Designs in Wall Paper

Our stock of exclusive designs includes a wide variety of new color combinations which are formal in treatment.

Be sure to inspect our offerings while considering papers for the hall—the reception room—the music room—and the library.

We have just received a wonderfully complete line of draperies—chintzes and cretonnes—velours and tapes—tries—to harmonize with our wall papers.

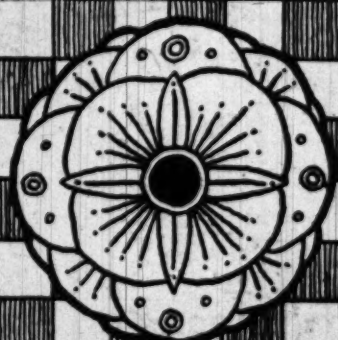
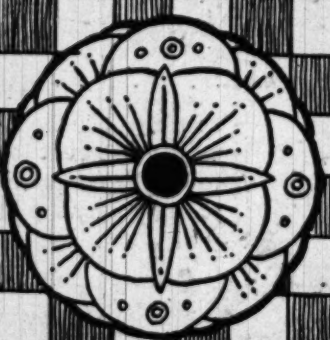
Prices range as low as seven cents per roll and our values cannot be duplicated in this city.

Your decorator will gladly secure the papers which you select at our interesting new retail store.

32 South Wabash Avenue

Your decorator—Our dealer

AMERICAN WALL PAPER CO.



POSLAM MEETS EVERY DEMAND WHEN SKIN AILS

You will find in Poslam the quick relief you seek for ailing skin, the active help you need to be rid of Pimples, to heal Eczema, to drive away Rash, Redness, and to clear inflamed Complexions.

When Poslam is applied, angry skin is pleasantly soothed, irritation is allayed. Nothing but a healing power rare and unusual could accomplish such complete and satisfying work. That is what Poslam possesses in the highest degree.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 245 West 47th St., New York City—Advertisement.

PIMPLES COVERED FACE AND NECK

Festered and Caused Intense Pain and Disfigurement. One Cake Cuticura Soap and One Box Ointment Healed in Two Weeks.

"My face began to itch and burn for a couple of days and then I noticed a few pimples came out and in a few weeks' time my face and neck were covered with them. They were soft and festered and caused me intense pain and disfigurement, and sometimes I would not go out on account of the looks of my face. The skin got all red around the pimples, and at times I scratched until my face bled."

"A friend suggested Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I sent for a free sample. I then bought a cake of the Cuticura Soap and a box of the Cuticura Ointment. In two weeks I was completely healed." (Signed) Alexander R. Greco, 6611 Guilford Ave., Cleveland, O.

The majority of skin and scalp troubles might be prevented by using Cuticura Soap exclusively for all toilet purposes. On the slightest sign of redness, roughness, pimples or dandruff, apply a little Cuticura Ointment.

For Free Sample Each by Return Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. B, Boston." Sold everywhere.



THE Campus—that's the name of one of Johnston & Murphy's most popular lasts. Very stylish, but comfortable and, like all Johnston & Murphy shoes, the quality is the best. Black \$9 or tan,

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded. S. W. corner Jackson and State. Chicago. Minneapolis. St. Paul.



Here's the Varnish to Use for Your Spring Finishing LIQUID GRANITE

IN going over your floors this spring you will have a lasting satisfaction in the finished job if you adopt LIQUID GRANITE.

This varnish will give your floors, base boards, etc., a tough, elastic surface that withstands wear and keeps its lustre under the hardest usage. While soap, water and scrubbing brush will not injure the finish, it does not need such treatment. A dampened cloth and a floor mop keep the finish handsome.

LUXEBERRY ENAMELS

White, Ivory and 3 Shades of Gray

These produce the finest enameled interiors possible. They make a rich, lasting finish in dull or brilliant effects, and are suitable for any room in the house. A dampened cloth when necessary maintains the beauty of the finish.

LUSTERLO

Perhaps your varnished floors show signs of wear here and there and do not need finishing all over. If so, use LUSTERLO on the worn spots, and the entire surface will look as if newly finished. Applied with a rag without friction and dries overnight.

Among the Dealers Handling These Finishes Are:

- Downtown**
- Walsh King & Co., 327 S. Clark St.
 American Wallpaper Co., 32 S. Wabash Ave.
 Henry Beck & Co., 1212 S. Wabash Ave.
 H. M. Hooker Co., 601 W. Washington St.
 Reines & Kuhnert Co., 139 N. Wabash Ave.
- North Side**
- H. J. Crandall, 193 Chicago Ave.
 J. E. Voss, 2138 S. Crawford Ave.
 J. A. Brennan, 1245 S. Wabash Ave.
 George E. Wilson, 1245 S. Wabash Ave.
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- South Side**
- H. J. Crandall, 193 Chicago Ave.
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 J. A. Brennan, 1245 S. Wabash Ave.
 George E. Wilson, 1245 S. Wabash Ave.
 J. E. Voss, 2138 S. Crawford Ave.
 J. A. Brennan, 1245 S. Wabash Ave.
 George E. Wilson, 1245 S. Wabash Ave.
- West Side**
- H. J. Crandall, 193 Chicago Ave.
 J. E. Voss, 2138 S. Crawford Ave.
 J. A. Brennan, 1245 S. Wabash Ave.
 George E. Wilson, 1245 S. Wabash Ave.
 J. E. Voss, 2138 S. Crawford Ave.
 J. A. Brennan, 1245 S. Wabash Ave.
 George E. Wilson, 1245 S. Wabash Ave.
- Suburbs**
- H. J. Crandall, 193 Chicago Ave.
 J. E. Voss, 2138 S. Crawford Ave.
 J. A. Brennan, 1245 S. Wabash Ave.
 George E. Wilson, 1245 S. Wabash Ave.
 J. E. Voss, 2138 S. Crawford Ave.
 J. A. Brennan, 1245 S. Wabash Ave.
 George E. Wilson, 1245 S. Wabash Ave.

FIRST IN MUSTER REGULAR

Regiment Has—204 Dr.

The First Illinois... The war department... The war department... The war department...

Expect Un... The war department... The war department... The war department...

Several men who... The war department... The war department... The war department...

Under the new... The war department... The war department... The war department...

FIRST BIG WAR STRUCTURE

Washington, D. C. Government today... The war department... The war department... The war department...

Troops Can

Washington, D. C. Commanders of... The war department... The war department... The war department...

The effect of... The war department... The war department... The war department...

Freedom of

PETROGRAD, via... The war department... The war department... The war department...

WHY SHOULD PARK

Because it is... The war department... The war department... The war department...

FIRST INFANTRY MUSTERED INTO REGULAR ARMY

Regiment Has 1,193 Men
—204 Dropped from the Rolls.

The first Illinois infantry was mustered into the regular army yesterday at the armory, following orders from the War Department in Washington. Two hundred and four members refused to take the Hay oath and were dropped from the rolls. They were ordered to turn in their equipment. There are 1,193 men now in the regiment. Members with families dependent upon them were told they might obtain their release if affidavits setting up the facts were forwarded to the War Department with applications for discharge.

Expect Unusual Rush.
Delay in the passage of the war resolution in Congress caused a heavy decrease yesterday in the number of applications for enlistment at the army and navy recruiting stations. Each expects an unusual rush on the passage of the war act.

Several men who said their military education consisted of a month spent at Patterson or Fort Sheridan applied for commissions as second lieutenants. The War Department gives these commissions at the end of four years' study at West Point. Other men with a few months' service in the militia regiments applied for commissions as captains or majors.

Assist in Navy Recruiting.
Ten men were detailed from the Great Lakes training station to assist Lieut. L. M. Stevens in handling the work of the navy recruiting office yesterday. Reports to the navy department showed that 515 men sought enlistment in March and 170 were accepted.

Lieut. Paul Davidson said that misapprehension exists regarding the length of the enlistment term in the army. "Under the new army law the man enlist for one year and then are placed on the reserve list for six years," he said. "The impression is general that the service term is three years."

FIRST BLOW AT BIG WAR PROFITS STRUCK BY U. S.

Washington, D. C., April 4.—The government today invoked for the first time its drastic powers to strike a death blow at exorbitant war profits. Under authority of the last naval appropriation bill a manufacturer was directed to furnish a large order of war supplies at a price fixed by the government far lower than the figure voluntarily submitted. If the order is not received the plant will be taken over and operated by the government.

Officials would not disclose the name of the manufacturer nor the agency through which the order was given. It was admitted, however, that the action had been taken and that President Wilson and his advisers were firmly resolved that only fair and reasonable charges should be paid by the nation to its citizens for the things that are necessary to make ready for war.

Standing out sharply against this background came today an announcement by Bernard Baruch, commissioner for minerals of the national defense council, of the voluntary offer of the brass making industry to fill the government's orders at cost of production.

Troops Can Now Be Moved from One State to Other

Washington, D. C., April 4.—[Special.]—Commanders of the six general departments of the army were instructed from Washington tonight to move national guard forces already called into the federal service to any strategic point within their jurisdiction. The order involves some Illinois troops. The effect of the order is that department commanders may send troops of one state into another state where conditions seem to demand more protection than available local forces can provide.

[The Tribune refrains from naming places due to be guarded, observing the government's request that such information be withheld.]

Freedom of Worship in Russia.
PETERSBURG, via London, April 4.—The Russian provisional government today re-affirmed its actual policy in favor of freedom of religion and of conscience.



WHY SHOULD I PREFER A PARKER PEN?

Because it is SAFETY-SEALED, which means no holes in the wall through which ink can escape. Even the self-filling button is concealed and SAFETY-SEALED. Cannot leak, no matter in what position it is carried—transferring ink to a nib or non-leaking filler in case of accident to the self-filling mechanism. Fills in 2 seconds. At all good dealers. \$2.50, \$3, \$4 and \$5. Parker Pen Company, Janesville, Wis.

Local Rumbblings of War

TOUR CHICAGO IN SEARCH OF TARS

THE women's section of the Navy League is working valiantly in an effort to obtain 1,300 recruits, before April 30, the quota assigned to Chicago.

Relays of automobiles began yesterday carrying flying squads through the city for recruits. Members of the league and sailors will be assigned to the cars which will operate twenty-four hours a day, in six hour shifts.

An automobile truck, manned by two men, is carrying an exhibition of naval material. The truck is expected to become the main recruiting station in Chicago by order of Capt. W. A. Moffett. Active duty in the Marine Corps recruiting station was increased yesterday upon receipt of the emergency call from Washington for "4,000 more recruits at once." Four hundred was assigned as the Chicago quota.

"I think we will have no difficulty in furnishing the number asked for," said Capt. Brackett.

Suspect in Naval Station Fire.
Two Germans, an Austrian, and a man suspected of being an Austrian were arrested at the Great Lakes naval training station yesterday. The first three were found lurking near the fence. They were released after their photographs and finger prints were taken. These will be sent to the department of justice.

The fourth man was found near the powerhouse. He gave his name as Matt Raknitch. He told such a flimsy tale that he is being held pending instruction from Washington. It is thought he may be one of the men who fired the grass and endangered the station last Saturday.

Capt. Moffett has ordered all guard lines doubled.

Evansville Girls Aid Recruiting.

Miss Julia Newman, 19 years old, 716 Judeon avenue, Evansville, appeared at the recruiting office opened yesterday in Mayor Pearson's office and offered her aid to Lieut. Roy O. Statton, in command of recruiting in Evansville. She and several Northwestern university girls were given recruiting handbills to distribute.

Forty-five thousand members of the American Federation of Motorcyclists will volunteer for service in the army almost as a unit, according to William A. Johnson, national director of the federation for the great lakes district.

Three thousand students of Valparaiso university participated in a flag parade in Valparaiso, Ind., yesterday. The demonstration was the result of the pledge of loyalty by faculty and students.

Business men of Chicago ineligible for active service will be asked to raise \$25,000 to aid the navy in recruiting work here.

The Chicago real estate board yesterday passed unanimously a resolution favoring compulsory universal military service.

Inclement weather forced the postponement until Saturday night of the Evanston patriotic celebration which was to have been held last night.



The Rapid-Fire Adding Machine The Controlled-Key Comptometer

Its quick, one-motion, direct key action—its adaptability to every form of arithmetical calculation—adding, multiplying, dividing, subtracting—its superior speed on each of these operations—make it a wonderfully effective machine for marshalling the figure facts required in business.

Comptometer speed cuts the cost; Comptometer accuracy prevents mistakes; and Comptometer service makes these advantages effective on all the figure work of your office.

The Controlled-key allows no slightest keystroke to pass unnoticed. With it on guard, even a novice cannot operate the Comptometer imperfectly.

You don't have to buy a Comptometer to find out how it fits your requirements. Say the word and we will test it out to your satisfaction on your own work—no obligation, no expense—just the opportunity to show you.

Felt & Tarrant Mfg. Co., 1719 N. Paulina St., Chicago
City Sales Office, Otis Bldg., Chicago.

623 Allen St., South Bend.

Putman Bldg., Davenport.

Jefferson Bldg., Peoria.

980 W. 14th Pl., Des Moines.

First National Bank Bldg., Milwaukee.

Controlled-Key

Comptometer

Adding and Calculating Machine

ARMY TRAINING FOR ALL PASSES ILLINOIS HOUSE

Joint Resolution Urges Universal Service on Nation.

Recruiting Station Opened to Obtain 400 Men Still Needed in First.

THE first Illinois cavalry opened a recruiting office at Jackson and Dearborn yesterday, in charge of Lieut. Frank B. Stretton of Troop K. Thirty recruits were obtained during the day. A machine gun is on display.

"The regiment has about 1,100 men," said Lieut. Stretton. "We want to recruit it up to a war footing of 1,500."

Grant Park to Be Main Recruiting Station Here

Grant Park between Adams street and Jackson boulevard will be turned into a big recruiting camp. Recruiting tents of the army and marine corps are already there and today the navy, Red Cross and First Illinois cavalry will open recruiting headquarters. The park is expected to become the main recruiting station in Chicago.

Army Needs Pins and Thimbles.

Safety pins, mirrors, playing cards, and thimbles are badly needed in the army. Such was the report yesterday that reached the headquarters of the women's reserve. There was a hurry-up call for 1,000 "comfort kits." Mrs. Joseph Cudahy is going to select a committee to prepare the kits immediately.

Aviation School and Field Here.

Permanent aviation quarters with a large aviation school and a government owned aviation field has been decided upon for Chicago by the government. This news was brought yesterday by Capt. Joseph C. Morrow, government aviation officer sent here to establish a new airman's school.

Submarine Chase From Chicago.

If Thomas J. Prindiville's offer is accepted, Chicago will place the first submarine chase on the Atlantic seaboard.

The Susanne is built high, can stand a week's cruise, has quarters for nine men, is 70 feet long, 13 feet wide, equipped with two 300 horsepower gasoline engines, and can make twenty-six miles an hour. It will be started east as soon as ordered.

The executive committee of the Chicago Red Cross met yesterday and plans were made to rush the inspection and storage in Chicago of three complete base hospital equipments. The committee provided for the purchase of equipment of the Northwestern University Ambulance company, which is expected to be fully recruited soon.

Chief of Police Schuetzler yesterday received applications of six more persons for the home guard in Chicago. Twelve had already asked to join an auxiliary police force such as was established in New York.

The U. S. S. Coyote, owned by Sylvester Sparling, has been enrolled in the government service. It has been equipped with two one pound guns and will be used on patrol duty in this vicinity.

A woman manager of a lunch counter in a suburban high school is willing to contribute \$5 a month to the support of the family of a soldier.

Northwestern university will give diplomas to those students who enlist who deserve them.

ILLINOIS SIXTH KEEN TO FIGHT IF EVER EQUIPPED

Shy Uniforms, Guns; Buys Own Food as It Waits in Camp.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Springfield, Ill., April 4.—[Special.]—Six hundred officers and men of the Sixth Illinois infantry patiently await the arrival of an express shipment of tents, blankets, and cots, supposed to be en route to the rendezvous camp of this regiment near Springfield. No complaint is made, although more than 100 of the 600 men answered to sick call this morning.

Investigation made by THE TRIBUNE today brought out that one company is without uniforms and rifles and has only thirty-two blankets for its eighty men. The regulations provide two blankets to each man. The regiment has enough cots, but they were borrowed. An order through the central department of the regular army forbade the leaving of any supplies by the adjutant general of Illinois to the First, Fifth, or Sixth regiments after they had been ordered into the federal service last week. The cots happened to be here and were loaned to the Sixth.

The regiment is subsisting on a ration allowance of 40 cents per day, the supplies being purchased in the open market by the first lieutenant and acting supply officer while the captain and commissary is in Chicago attempting to push through the regulations on the regular army. No regular army quartermaster or any officer of the army has shown in Camp Lawden since the arrival of the Sixth last Sunday afternoon. Orders from Chicago prohibited the handling of any of the business for the regiment by the adjutant general's office, and it was left to its own resources.

The regiment is in the best of spirits and is getting along as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

Copy to Washington.
By the terms of the joint resolution, introduced in the senate last Wednesday by Senator E. C. Curtis of Grant Park and adopted by unanimous vote there, a copy of the resolution will be sent to Senators Sherman and Lewis and to each member of the Illinois congressional delegation at Washington. The joint resolution, in effect, is an instruction to the Illinois senators and representatives to stand for universal service and universal training as the immediate essential in preparing the nation for war.

Illinois Leads Move.

By the concurrent action of the house today Illinois takes the acknowledged leadership of the states in urging such a policy at Washington. The joint resolution adopted is the first in the nation to be officially recognized as the action of both houses of the general assembly.

Favor Universal Drill.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 4.—Resolutions endorsing the Chamberlain universal service bill were adopted at a mass-meeting held under the auspices of the National Security league, the Military Training Camps association, and the Harvard club. George W. Wickersham, former United States attorney general, was the principal speaker.

BOARD OF TRADE BOOMS GRIFFIN FOR FOOD RULER

Joseph P. Griffin, president of the Chicago board of trade, may lead the commercial economy board which the federal government proposes to establish to regulate the price of foodstuffs and arrange the distribution of supplies. At the close of the board meeting yesterday the directors passed resolutions, which were forwarded to Washington, asking that Mr. Griffin be appointed. As the head of the greatest grain exchange in the world Mr. Griffin is considered by board men as the logical choice of the west. He has had experience in all departments of the grain trade and has made a close study of transportation conditions. The price of eggs is advancing in South Water street markets. Experts predicted 35 cents a dozen for April eggs.

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded S. W. corner Jackson and State Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

INTEREST DAYS

SAVINGS DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE APRIL 7th
DRAW INTEREST AT 3% PER ANNUM FROM APRIL 1st

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank
Northeast Corner La Salle and Jackson Streets

Ask for One of Our Pocket Savings Banks
They Admit Quarters, Dimes and Nickels

\$39,000,000.00
IN INTEREST
Paid by Us to Depositors Since 1890

L. NORMA HAY & CO

GOWNS—SUITS—DRESSES
1214 Stevens Building
16 N. State 17 N. Wabash
Telephone Central 1188

Blue Serge Suit, Tail-
leured Lines—Special, 25.00

35 Dresses, sizes 16 to 42, 25.00
Special, at 18.00 to 47.00
Assortment includes Crepe de Chines, Taffetas, Crepe Metors and Serges in all late shades and colors.

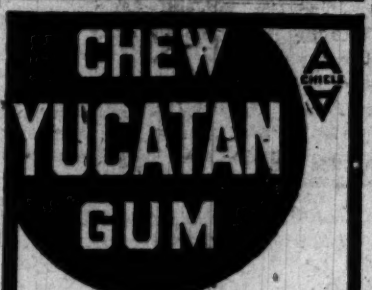
25 Beautiful Dresses, sizes 16 to 42, 18.00 to 47.00
Specially priced, from 15.00 to 55.00
All newest lines and effects. Distinctive coloring.

35 Suits, sizes 16 to 42, tail-
leured lines, priced from 15.00 to 55.00
Unique gathering of exclusive serges, tricotines and poret twills.

CHICAGO LABOR BODY PROTESTS AGAINST WAR

Organized labor in Chicago went on record yesterday as being opposed to war.

At the conclusion of a meeting of the executive board of the Chicago Federation of Labor the following telegram was sent to President Wilson: "The common people do not want war. We believe they will vote overwhelmingly against war if given the opportunity, the trust owned press to the contrary notwithstanding. The strong defensive policy along the line of armed neutrality already laid down offers every protection that could be obtained through a declaration of war."



—after every meal, to help the stomach do its work.

American Chicle Company

YUCATAN IS YUCATAN



LEAVE it to us. Some men come in and say: "I want a new hat; show me the right thing." We have it; we show it; we tell 'em it looks right; they take our word for it—and the hat.

Borsalino Italian hats, \$5, \$6
Mozant French hats, \$5
Stetson's, \$3.50, \$4, \$5, \$6 to \$18
Croft & Knapp hats, \$3, \$4, \$5
Special value hats, \$1.85

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded S. W. corner Jackson and State Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

Shoe Economy

concerns itself with values, not with prices. That is why

Martin & Martin

shoes, though higher in price than ordinary shoes, are more economical to wear than any other shoes. Thousands have tested this claim and found it unvaryingly true. Most of our patrons wear Martin & Martin shoes primarily because it pays them to do so—pays in dollars and cents. The unquestionable correctness of Martin & Martin footwear is merely an added inducement—and one that costs nothing.

We cannot guarantee present prices beyond our present stocks—therefore, we are advising our patrons—in their own interest—to purchase now for future as well as present needs. Prices will not be lower. HOSIERY TOO.

Martin & Martin

FINE SHOES AND HOSIERY FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

326 Michigan Avenue, Chicago
1 East 35th Street, New York

(Those who cannot visit the stores buy satisfactorily by mail. Our fitting charts, simple, accurate, and easily used, will be sent upon request. Please address the Chicago store.)

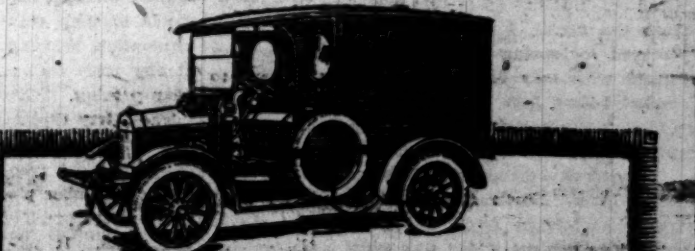


THE searching eye of the man who knows should see faultlessness in your clothes.

There is always a certain inconspicuous smartness about Nicoll tailoring which gives you that comfortable feeling that what you have on is absolutely "right"

Prices: \$25, \$30, \$35 and Upward

NICOLL The Tailor
WM JERREMS' SONS
Clark and Adams Streets



VIM DELIVERY CAR

WOMEN are practical—and they know more than many a merchant thinks they do! Back in the American housewives' head are a lot of facts about delivery costs, for instance—so you see the cream of the trade going to the merchant who delivers with a VIM Delivery Car.

20,000 progressive American merchants are paying for the VIM Trucks out of their delivery savings. Full information about the VIM Deferred Payment Plan on request. Thoroughly equipped VIM Truck Sales and Service Station in this city for the benefit of VIM owners.

The chassis sells for \$250. Complete, with Open Top body, \$715; with Closed Panel body, \$765. Truck body and tires of body. All prices F. O. B. Philadelphia. Vim Truck Company of Chicago
1840 Michigan Avenue
Phone Calumet 25

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1857.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 16, 1857, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All classified articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the sender's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their safe return or return.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1917.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

WAR CENSORSHIP.

Congress is to be asked again to pass an espionage bill for purposes of war emergency. The bill has certain superficial qualities of merit and other qualities of downright malevolence to the essential of democratic government.

It would be theoretically possible under this bill for a government to suspend temporarily the publication of any newspaper which presumed to publish criticism of gross defects in the handling of the troops.

The courts probably would not indulge or tolerate such an invasion of the right of the freedom of the press, but an attempt could be made to punish critics of the administration, no matter how valuable and important the criticism was.

It is known that the attacks the Northcliffe press in England made upon the British bureaucracy were dictated by Northcliffe after despairing talks with Gen. French. Northcliffe was tried under a sedition act and French was supplanted by Haig, but the work the two men did can be registered in the advances the British army is making.

An intelligent press attacked a stupid bureaucracy and the general who inspired the attack and the editor who conducted it were pilloried, but what they did may have saved the British empire.

When a stupid bureaucracy tries to conceal itself from criticism by penalizing the critic, it attacks democracy by refusing to allow the formation of an intelligent opinion.

Any newspaper which would divulge military secrets of importance to the enemy ought to be suspended and its editors ought to be punished. But a newspaper which is kept from telling the people how their troops are mishandled is helping the enemy and not betraying the republic.

So far as THE TRIBUNE is concerned it welcomes a sensible censorship, but, law or no law, if the embargoed press is repeated in this war in which we are about to engage, if typhoid camps are erected again, and if we are willing to sacrifice ourselves for cause or sacrifice without cause, the facts will be told and the responsible editors will accept the penalty.

Congress may do what it wants to do to cover up incompetence, but self-respecting journalism will ignore the penalties, accept punishment, tell the truth, do what good may be done by telling the truth, and accept the verdict of the people.

MOBILIZATION FOR FOOD PRODUCTION.

Parallel with the active development of our naval and military resources which we have so deplorably neglected, it is of equal necessity to develop our supply resources, the chief of which is food. Food is the primary need of our allies and one of our primary needs is a more adequate supply for ourselves. Prices already are so high that a large proportion of our population is on the edge of subsistence and the financial means of the average housekeeper is severely strained. When we are in the war this situation will be aggravated.

The first proposal is for a food dictator. This may be necessary at any rate, to prevent monopolistic hoarding by middlemen. But we must realize that the most difficult factor of the whole situation, which is also by far the most serious, is the widespread withholding of agricultural products by the producers themselves. This has been the most troublesome problem Germany has had to deal with in her drastic system of economic control, and it is greatly to be doubted that we shall be able to handle it very effectively with our individualistic habits and principles.

An expert writes to THE TRIBUNE of the wheat situation as follows:

"According to the government report there is 161,000,000 bushels held on the farms from March 1, as against 241,000,000 a year ago. It is, of course, impossible to draw every bushel of wheat from the farms. The smallest quantity carried over any year was on July 1, 1910, namely 15,000,000 bushels. Therefore, if the price this year is made sufficiently attractive so as to bring the reserves on July 1, 1917, down to the minimum there would remain 146,000,000 bushels to be disposed of. But not all of this would be withdrawn from the farms, for 28,000,000 bushels must be reserved for spring seed. Hence this leaves the farmer with only 118,000,000 bushels of wheat to market before July 1, which compares with 141,000,000 bushels last year and 97,000,000 bushels two years ago.

"Argentina has placed an embargo on exports which leaves North America a clear field until India harvests in April, but their export movement does not get under way until late May and June, and at best only a small quantity will arrive in Europe before July 1. Meantime the United States and Canada must supply European requirements.

"Canada's surplus for export, including the balance carried over from the 1915 crop, is 150,000,000. This is for the crop year ending Aug. 31, 1917, and of this quantity 86,000,000 were exported from Sept. 1, 1916, to March 1, 1917, leaving 64,000,000 to go forward after March 1.

"If it is, of course, impossible to drain Canada of its last bushel of wheat, so that due allowance must be made for carry-over; therefore, we think that Canadian exports after March 1 are quite unlikely to exceed 50,000,000 bushels. A weekly demand on North America for only 5,000,000 bushels will require 85,000,000 bushels for the seventeen weeks, March 1 to July 1. How will this be met?"

"If our winter wheat harvest is to be only 500,000,000 bushels, which is the present outlook, we must of necessity have a good spring wheat crop to have enough for our bread and seed. The government report will be issued two weeks hence, giving the area and condition as of April 1, and it may disclose a very alarming condition. Even by the practice of the utmost economy, resulting from high prices, we will need 550,000,000 bushels for seed and 55,000,000 for food, so that our 1917 harvest must be at least 605,000,000 to provide ourselves with our own needs.

The problem of agricultural production is in

fact one of the most serious and difficult with which we have to deal. Dean Davenport of our state university says that American production could easily be doubled, without acreage increase. If the labor supply were sufficient, our production has been decreasing because the labor supply has been decreasing. Since the European war began this depletion has accelerated, high wages and general employment being responsible.

The farmer to meet this has relied on increased use and efficiency of machinery and upon working his children. But he has now reached his limit. If we enter the war and draw still more men from normal productive activities our situation will grow still more serious.

Gov. Lowden in his address at the Auditorium last week called attention to this problem and has taken the initiative in inviting governors of the great agricultural states to a conference. At the same time our state university has outlined an ambitious plan, which THE TRIBUNE publishes elsewhere on this page, to mobilize farm labor for an increase in our agricultural yield. The plan deserves careful consideration and may be worked profitably into the war organization of the nation. Certainly we cannot afford to let the food problem take care of itself, for it is basic and vital.

BEGGING FOR MARINES.

THE TRIBUNE has received the following telegram:

Washington, D. C., April 4, 1917.

The Editor THE TRIBUNE, Chicago, Ill.

The United States Marine Corps needs immediately 4,000 men. Will you help us recruit them? Many persons in the interior know nothing whatever of the duties of United States Marines, what they do, how they dress, etc. The Marine Corps has separate recruiting stations, and you can assist greatly by giving this fact prominence in your columns. Marine Corps service in time of peace is very attractive. In time of war it is doubly so to red blooded men of action. Marines are always called first when war is imminent, and they have shown the way to fighting men since 1794. As a patriotic American, won't you help us get these 4,000 men needed to fill the ranks of the soldiers of the sea. Our recruiting station in your city is at 228 South State Street.

GEORGE BARNETT,

Major General Commandant.

Four thousand marines are needed. Probably 4,000 telegrams have been sent out to get them. THE TRIBUNE will gladly do what it can to help the recruiting, but it must confess a sense of the incongruity of the method.

A republic needing marines is begging for them. It is on the street as a mendicant. Democracy needs the service of its citizens. It cannot continue to exist unless it is given their services. Its life is at stake, or soon may be at stake, and it begs its people to give it the means of continuing its existence.

Instead of regarding this service as an established and ordained duty, it assumes that the obligation of sustaining the republic is one which may be accepted by the citizen or ignored.

If a citizen can be cajoled, bullied, threatened, or lured into the service he ought to be obliged to give, all is well. If he cannot be so handled all is wrong.

This is national depravity. Universal military service is a rational measure. Any other scheme of obtaining soldier service is a mental atrocity.

A GREAT PATRIOTIC OPPORTUNITY.

A tremendous instrument for molding public opinion is the Chautauqua system. People in great cities know little of its power. Yet in almost every town in the United States with less than 50,000 population the summer Chautauqua is the event of the year.

A great tent is set up and twice daily for a week half the population gathers to be thrilled, instructed, and amused. Politicians, orators, musicians, and entertainers follow each other on the program. In a single season Chautauqua audiences in the United States will aggregate 20,000,000 people.

For the last few years many of the star orators of the Chautauqua circuits have been preachers of peace at any price. At their head has been Bryan, who from a thousand platforms, has denounced plans for military preparedness and painted a heroic picture of his justly celebrated million free men springing to arms between sunrise and sunset and driving any remotely possible invader into the sea.

There are about thirty managers in the United States who will decide what kind of speeches are to be made at more than 3,000 Chautauquas during the coming summer. In their hands rests largely the question of deciding to what extent pure patriotism and love of country shall be preached to one-fifth the population of the United States. Some of these managers, it is understood, have become infected with the peace at any price propaganda of their star attractions. At their annual convention, held last year at Kansas City, a peace at any price resolution was introduced and came near passing.

The thirty Chautauqua managers of the United States meet tomorrow in Chicago for their annual convention. A resolution will be presented by one of their number pledging the support of the managers to the president and government in the present crisis. It will also endorse universal compulsory military service, not only as essential to the preservation of the country in the imminent war, but as the only guarantee of a permanent and honorable peace in the future.

It is much to be hoped that these men will be true to their great responsibility in the national emergency; that they will not be swayed either by the wordy eloquence of Bryan or by the arguments of others whose attitude is not so free from suspicion of alien sympathies.

Editorials of the Day

OHIO PRESS ON UNIVERSAL SERVICE

ANY OTHER WAY BUT.

From the Toledo News-Examiner.

We said at that time, we have repeated it many times since, and we repeat it with all the emphasis that is in us, that all attempts to solve the problem of our "military defense in any other way were unwise, and certain to prove futile.

A SANE PROPOSITION.

From the Columbus Dispatch.

It is an entirely sane proposition. It will make the nation ready for any attack, and it will physically and otherwise benefit every man who takes the training making him more fit for the tasks of peace.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, Let the quips fall where they may.

THE person who engaged in pacifistic with Sen. Lodge has been converted to the war of liberation, and expresses the usual seal of the convert. Can't a row between Lodge and La Follette be arranged?

THE Kaiser, it is intimated, was the most pacific of men; and that is our chief reason for believing that he started the war. A pacifist inclines into trouble as the sparks fly upward. When a peace-hound comes into a room, Peace jumps out of the window.

"WHO" asks a pamphlet, "is this false friend that is stealthily trying to arouse the United States to stab herself in the back?"

Suggestions for Automobile Ads: The Meditative Six, The Apologetic Eight, The Urbane Twelve.

GERMANS, we fancy, will resent Mr. Wilson's audacious suggestion that they were not responsible for the policies of Potsdam. Two years ago, when we used to waste time arguing about the war, we ventured to acquit the German people of responsibility for the madness of the Prussian war machine, but we were always heatedly assured that the empire was of one mind in the matter.

GIVIO PRIDE IN FELICIAN RAPIDS.

From the Felician Rapids, Minn., Press.

If the editor kindly consent, I wish to say a few words in regard to our Musical Entertainers. After listening to the whimsical songs and high ragtime quality the chorus of High School students, who displayed at their concert last Friday eve, made many musical listeners wonder why we engage entertainers from outside companies, who are often of the "chime" class.

Suppose the vessel that is to bear Col. House across the Atlantic should be torpedoed! There are possibilities from which the imagination rears back as if from the blow of a battering ram.

Circumstantial Evidence.

Sir: I have been much interested in the discussion over the identity of "Padded Hammer," and think it pertinent to state that P. H. Hammer conducts a lumber business at Prentice, Wis.

W. C. D.

SIGN IN Numa, Ill.: "Hotel work is a Dog life without having drink to contend with, so please don't drink liquor or come in drunk, and oblige Mr. McClure."

EFFICIENCY AND SCHRECKLICKEIT IN 1771.

From a Maryland journal of the year.

Many people in this town and Fell's Point have hitherto neglected to pay their Public Dues this year, my deputy has my orders to execute every person that has not paid without distinction, as I am to leave the office in November and all accounts must be settled with J. R. HOLLIDAY, Sheriff of Baltimore County.

MAYOR THOMPSON expects, in two more years, to be the remaining Republicans out of the aldermanic benches.

APRIL AND THE POETS.

(John Burroughs).

On the whole the poets have been eminently successful in depicting spring. The humid season, with its tender, melting blue sky, its fresh, earthy smells, its new furrow, its few simple signs and awaking birds, and the strange feeling of unrest—how difficult to put its charms into words! None of the so-called pastoral poets have succeeded in doing it. That is the best part of spring which escapes a direct matter-of-fact description of her. There is no spring in a line or two of Chaucer and Spenser than in the elaborate portraits of her by Thomson or Pope, because the former had spring in their hearts, and the latter only in their inkhorns. Nearly all of Shakespeare's songs are spring songs—full of the shaker, the frolic, and the love-making of the early season. What an unloosed current, too, of joy and fresh new life and appetite in Burns!

In the spring everything has such a margin! There are such spaces of silence, the cow lowing in a line or two of Chaucer and Spenser than in the elaborate portraits of her by Thomson or Pope, because the former had spring in their hearts, and the latter only in their inkhorns. Nearly all of Shakespeare's songs are spring songs—full of the shaker, the frolic, and the love-making of the early season. What an unloosed current, too, of joy and fresh new life and appetite in Burns!

"WANTED: To hear from hotels or cafes anywhere desiring the services of a first-class dancer in the April woods, the cow lowing in a line or two of Chaucer and Spenser than in the elaborate portraits of her by Thomson or Pope, because the former had spring in their hearts, and the latter only in their inkhorns. Nearly all of Shakespeare's songs are spring songs—full of the shaker, the frolic, and the love-making of the early season. What an unloosed current, too, of joy and fresh new life and appetite in Burns!

THE FLIGHT.

With lavender and rosemary
I made my chamber sweet,
And many a fruit from vine and tree
I plucked for Love to eat;
A vine so rare I poured for him
It seemed the soul of flowers;
But long within my chamber dim
It only charmed the hours.

Love came at last—a sorry sight,
A prodigal indeed,
Within his eyes a shadowed light
That made my bosom bleed.
I wept; I fled and left him there,
And still from him I flee—
How clean, how low, how low,
How sweet is rosemary!

LAURA BLACKBURN.

THE continued progress of the French and English is a puzzle without immediate solution, for, as Herr Viereck says, it may be months before Hindenburg's strategy is fully revealed.

THE REWILDERED SWAIN.

From the Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

"I want a woman," said a young man to County Treasurer Calkins Monday afternoon. As the treasurer had been real prosy of late, Mr. Calkins had visions of another "What's the name?" said the young man, "and where do you live?"

This is a matter of a year or more. It is idle to talk about sending a small army to France for sentimental reasons. It would not be a drop in the bucket.

Assuming that we have a real army, thoroughly trained and fully equipped and sent it to France, of course, it would be an invaluable aid to the allies. On any other basis an American army would be an impediment, if not a menace. We can send a perfect military machine to Europe if given sufficient time to prepare it. Nothing else should be sent.

AN American army of several hundred men, placed in France, after having been thoroughly acclimated, would be worked into a section of the long battle front. It would be worked in just as new troops from England or France or Russia are worked in—a little at a time, a complete section ultimately be-

How to Keep Well. By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1917, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

STRAINING THE LIVER.

If a person habitually eats more sugar and starches than he needs he places some strain upon his liver. However, this of secondary importance. The pancreas is the organ which goes down under that strain. If a person habitually eats more meat than he needs he throws a strain on his liver and kidneys.

There is some tendency of the liver to enlarge in warm weather, especially in the tropics. In one theory, and there is a good deal of basis for it, is that this tendency to enlarge results from eating too much, and especially from eating too much meat. When the atmosphere is warm, the temperature of the body of the need of eating food to make heat is eliminated. Therefore a diet which is scanty for ordinary weather throws a strain on the eliminating organs during hot weather.

The liver can stand without demonstrable harm the effects of overeating continued for years, but the habit being formed, the organs wear out.

Probably the first source of liver overstrain is protecting the body against poisons. A man drinks alcoholic beverages—strain is thrown on the liver. The liver does its work and the man either feels no ill effects or else he has a katzenjammer, takes a purge, or goes to French Lick for a week, and is all right. He keeps up the habit for years. After a while he overstrains his liver and cirrhosis results.

Not all the poisons against which the liver protects us are poisons when they are swallowed. The bacteria in the large intestine manufacture poisons out of food substances. These poisons are called amines. They are absorbed into the blood streams of the liver. The liver converts them into harmless chemicals.

Habitual constipation, especially when it is associated with the habitual eating of too much meat, strains the liver. If the person feels the effects of constipation, he may be ill. We give him a purge. He feels better. We say that the "medicine touched his liver." The operation of the medicine did indirectly "touch his liver" by having struck the hard and fast rule.

A man may habitually strain his liver in this way. Eventually it gives down under the continued strain. An ordinary strain long continued becomes in the end a chronic one.

Unlike some other organs—for instance, the lungs—the liver is not much subject to infection. When it is crippled it is because of the long continuance of bad habits.

WILL CHAUTAUQUAS BACK PRESIDENT?

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

THEY will be a meeting in Chicago tomorrow on the top floor of one of the big hotels, which is a vastly more important than appears on the surface. It may have a considerable effect on the present national crisis.

The thirty men who will meet in secret session are the managers of practically all the Chautauqua circuits in the United States. It is their annual convention.

City people have little idea of the great Chautauqua system. Newspaper writers have taught them to conceive of a Chautauqua meeting as a gathering of country bumpkins, at which William Bryan and a couple of sword swallowers perform on the same platform for the entertainment of the audience.

As a matter of fact, the Chautauqua system is one of the most powerful agencies in the United States for influencing and molding public opinion. In no less than 3,000 towns and cities with between 1,000 and 100,000 population Chautauquas are held every summer.

It is estimated that in a single year 20,000,000 people—not less than one-fifth of the whole population of the country—attend the various Chautauqua meetings.

During the last few years a large number of the stars of the Chautauqua platforms have been peace-at-any-price men. Mr. Bryan has had only maintained his influence with the people, but incidentally earned a large income by appearing at innumerable Chautauquas. As a professional pacifist and opponent of any kind of military preparedness he has preached his propaganda to millions.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas B. Green, not widely known in his city, but a Chautauqua lecturer of tremendous popularity, has been hammering away for years on the peace at any price idea. Mr. Green has been a professional lecturer for the Carnegie peace endowment.

"TRAIN AN ARMY," EXPERT DEMAND

BY A MILITARY EXPERT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—(Special.)—A United States army to be of any service whatever in France must first be fully equipped and thoroughly trained.

This is a matter of a year or more. It is idle to talk about sending a small army to France for sentimental reasons. It would not be a drop in the bucket.

Assuming that we have a real army, thoroughly trained and fully equipped and sent it to France, of course, it would be an invaluable aid to the allies. On any other basis an American army would be an impediment, if not a menace. We can send a perfect military machine to Europe if given sufficient time to prepare it. Nothing else should be sent.

AN American army of several hundred men, placed in France, after having been thoroughly acclimated, would be worked into a section of the long battle front. It would be worked in just as new troops from England or France or Russia are worked in—a little at a time, a complete section ultimately be-

THE NEW WORKERS

(From Punch (Copyright).)



"Look here, miss! You've taken a bit out of my ear!"

"Sorry, sir; but you see, I've been on the District railway for the last three months punching tickets."

MOBILIZATION FOR FOOD PRODUCTION

As Proposed by the University of Illinois. Prepared by the Faculty of the Agricultural College and the Department of Economics.

This plan is based upon the following facts:

1. The present production of food in the United States is not in proportion to the increase in population.

2. In going to war the production of food is our strongest asset particularly in view of the restricted food production in Canada and western Europe.

3. The experience of all time indicates that every nation in going to war puts men into active military service without regard to the disturbance of basic industrial conditions, even the production of the food of the people.

4. Indiscriminate enlistment from the farms with no plan for labor replacement is certain to reduce food production below the level of positive need, for we already have two years behind us and under present conditions of a hungry world continued shortage may mean disaster.

5. If an adequate food supply is to be assured, the military plan must include an enlistment for food production as definite as for service at the front. From the first the department of war should as rigorously protect the food production as it does any other means of national defense.

6. Anything like limiting the food of the people is wholly unnecessary if reasonable attention be given to the business of production. America has land enough, if it is properly handled, to feed both herself and western Europe; besides, more men would be required to enforce a police restriction of food than would be required to turn a security into an abundance.

7. For years labor has been deserting the land and building up conditions of employment that the farmer cannot meet, for it is impossible to conduct a farm upon the eight hour plan and according to union rules.

The typical family of five cannot work to the best advantage the typical farm of 120 to 160 acres, and the farmer has reached the limit in the use of machinery and in the employment of his children to replace the hired help that has gone to the city.

Any plan to be safe, therefore, must enlist men from the military service of the country, but must actually add to the present labor supply of the farmer.

DETAIL PROCEDURE

1. REGISTRATION—Register every farm operator, whether owner, tenant, or manager, together with the number of acres of tillable land, pasture, and timber; the number of men he usually employs, and the number of men he would need to employ in order to insure maximum crops.

2. ENLISTMENT—Enlist in the civil-military service and under military pay the following classes:

1. Men of military age or older, of good health, but either permanently or temporarily unfit for war service at the front.

2. Boys from 14 to 18 years of age.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

A SOLDIER PROTESTS.

Chicago, March 30.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—May I not, as a soldier who has served in the United States army for nearly twenty years, express some of the thoughts that come to mind when I read the anti-American and pro-German letters so frequently published in many of our newspapers; letters that express sentiments closely akin to treason, for with the acts of Germany in the last few days we are very near hostilities.

"Give aid and comfort" to an enemy often consists in furnishing assistance to him in things other than those of a material nature. The attempt to stir up internal strife; the expressions of disloyalty for the nation and its recognized authorities; written or spoken words in behalf of the enemy—these frequently do more harm than actual bullets fired on a battlefield.

I happened to be one of the men present at the battle of San Mateo, when Brig. Gen. Henry W. Lawton was killed, in the Philippines, in 1900. And the words spoken by him a short time before his death reach to me at this time. He referred to the active propaganda existing in a certain position of the United States whereby it was sought to advance the cause of the Filipino insurgents. He said: "If I am killed over here the bullet will have been fired from back home. He was shot through the heart—and the bullet came from 'back home.'"

If we go to war with Germany and every dictate of truth, righteousness, and self-respect demands that we protect ourselves against further national emancipation, for she has done every thing possible to humiliate us except spit in our faces, and only intervening distance has prevented that—L. as one of those who will attempt to do my duty toward our country, earnestly beg that those "back home" help us in the fight by their unwavering loyalty and fidelity to the honor of our land. If not, then many of them will be the victims of their own sins being killed.

A SOLDIER.

THE COMFORTABLE VIEW.

Billings, Mont., March 30.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—The Tribune's editorial of recent date concerning questions of vital importance to our nation was a most timely and valuable contribution to the privilege of reading. The west seems lethargic in its attitude toward the present crisis, due to a lack of such influence as yourville article would have.

Editorials like "Three Lethal Policies," "One Army," "What's the Matter with Us?" and others can but serve to awaken the true American spirit in those who have taken the "comfortable view," and will be a mighty factor in bringing about an administrative change at Washington of which we are all

CITY HALL TO KILL SCHOOL

Attempt to Bury

mittee Is Ch

by Backe

BY E. O. PHIL

Springfield, Ill., April 4.—Chicago's school board transferred today to 55 new charges that the

CITY HALL SEEKS TO KILL CHICAGO SCHOOL BILL?

Attempt to Bury It in Committee Is Charged by Backers.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Chicago, Ill., April 4.—(Special.)—Chicago's school board row has been transferred hotly to Springfield. It is now charged that the city hall is attempting to kill the Baldwin-Otis bill for a unified school board and general reorganization of the state laws, by sending the senate bill, amended in the house, to a senate committee and there allow it to pass away.

Trustee Otis and the backers of the bill are determined to keep the bill alive in committee, and the test may come tomorrow morning on a senate roll call as to whether the bill shall go to a committee or whether the senate shall agree to the house amendments.

President Jacob M. Loeb of the board of education has taken the aggressive against senate concurrence to the amendments.

Miss Haley Marshals Forces.

Miss Margaret Haley is the field marshal in command of the forces that are working every move.

House Passes Auto Bills.

The house passed two of the Guernsey automobile bills. One makes it a twenty-year prison sentence for the theft of an automobile and the other establishes penalties for tampering with automobiles standing at a curb.

Representative Bippus' bill for state regulation of collection agencies was passed. Representative Musick's road and lane bill also was passed.

The Thon private banks bill, applying only to Chicago, was held today by Attorney General Brundage to be unconstitutional.

SAY 2 CONFESSED RUIN OF RECORDS IN U. S. TAX QUIZ

Confessions that records were destroyed to thwart the government's investigation of the alleged evasion of taxes on trades by Chicago brokers, have been made by two brokers, according to the United States district attorney's office.

The evasion of the emergency war taxes is now the subject of a federal grand jury inquiry, and one of the confessions is said to have been made by a broker summoned by the jury who is said to have admitted destroying records. Another confession was obtained when a broker was served with a grand jury subpoena.

Frederick W. Haines, Walter N. James, and John J. Lindan, who are the brokers who, with Dan J. Chapin, deputy internal revenue collector, testified before the jury yesterday.

AGREES TO PASS WAR BILL IN HOUSE TODAY

Less Than 50 of 433 Members Expected to Oppose It.

(Continued from first page.)

drowned at sea. Wedell's operations were also known to high officials in Germany.

American passports have been counterfeited and counterfeiters found on German agents. Baron von Cugenberg, a German agent, when arrested abroad bore a counterfeit of an American passport issued to Gustav C. Roeder.

Prominent officials of the Hamburg-American line endeavored to provide German warships at sea with coal and other supplies in violation of the statutes of the United States, have been tried and convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary. Some twelve or more vessels were involved in this plan.

Dynamite.

Werner Horn, a lieutenant in the German reserve, was furnished funds by Captain Franz von Papen and sent with dynamite under orders to blow up the international bridge at Vanceboro, Me. He was partially successful.

Robert Fay, Wilbur Scholls and Paul Danche have been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary and three others are under indictment for conspiracy to prepare bombs and attach them to allied ships leaving New York harbor.

The Bopp Case.

Consul General Bopp at San Francisco, Vice Consul General von Schack, Baron George Wilhelm von Brincken (an employee of the consulate), Charles C. Crowley, and Mrs. Margaret W. Cornell (secret agents of the German consulate at San Francisco) have been convicted of conspiracy to send agents into Canada to blow up railroad tunnels and bridges and to wreck vessels sailing from Pacific coast ports with war materials for Russia and Japan.

Paul Koenig, head of the secret service work of the Hamburg-American line, by direction of his superior officers, largely augmented his organization and carried on secret work for the German government. He secured and sent spies to Canada to gather information concerning the Welland canal, the movements of Canadian troops to England, bribed an employee of a bank for information concerning shipments to the allies, and sent spies to Europe on American passports to secure military information.

The report cites the now well known activities of Von Papen, Boy-Ed, and various German reservists.

Submarine Warfare.

Regarding Germany's conduct of submarine warfare the report quotes the first German decree stating that the German navy received instructions to "abstain from all violence against neutral vessels recognizable as such."

Nevertheless, the German government torpedoed the British passenger steamer Falaba, attacking the American steamers Cushing and Guilford and Nebraskan and sank the Lusitania, in all of which over 125 citizens of the United States lost their lives, not to mention hundreds of noncombatants who were lost and hundreds of Americans and noncombatants whose lives were put in jeopardy.

Many Ships Sunk.

The report recalls further assurances given by Germany which were followed by other ship sinkings with the loss of American lives—including an American consul.

It goes on to say that on Jan. 31 Germany openly abandoned all pretense of humanity and resumed unrestricted warfare.

fare. On Feb. 3 one American ship was sunk. Since that date six American ships flying the American flag have been torpedoed with a loss of about thirteen American citizens.

Finally the report reviews the insults to our consuls and the methods of treatment of the men on the Yarrowdale.

BRITISH HAS AMENDMENT.

Representative Britten of Chicago announced in the house today that he would oppose the war resolution unless it is amended to prevent the dispatch of American troops to Europe without the consent of congress. He said he would offer the following amendment to the resolution:

"Provided, however, that no part of the military forces of the United States shall be ordered to go land duty in any part of Europe, Asia, or Africa until so directed by congress."

Inasmuch as the administration and the majority of the members of both parties are opposed to this limitation, the Britten amendment is doomed to defeat.

PEOPLE NOT FOR IT.

"The resolution directing the president to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States to carry on war against the imperial German government is nothing more or less than a complete declaration of war."

Mr. Britten said tonight. "I do not believe that the great masses of our people are in favor of such a declaration and I am certain they are opposed to the use of our militia in the bloody trenches."

"It is not yet too late to consider diplomatically the differences between Germany and ourselves, and I am sure that a sincere effort in this direction would prove more valuable and creditable to the country than a declaration of war."

BURGLARS STEAL \$29,000 JEWELS

New York, April 4.—Burglars stole jewels valued at \$29,800 from the Fifth avenue home of Edward W. Humphreys, wealthy glass manufacturer, yesterday. It was learned tonight. The thieves, according to the police, overlooked other jewelry valued at \$100,000 in the bedroom of Mrs. Humphreys.

U. of C. Radio Station Offered to Government

The government was offered the use of the University of Chicago's radio station last night in the event of war.

LYON & HEALY

Invite especial attention to the new

**Lyon & Healy
"Own Make"
Music Cabinets
and Benches**

Most attractive new designs; and workmanship and material of the highest order. Prices, "from factory to consumer," are wonderfully reasonable. Sold on easy terms.

Wabash Ave.
at Jackson Blvd.

Phone Order to
Wabash 7900

Grand Pacific Hotel

(Jackson Boulevard and Clark Street)

A WARMTH of welcome, a pleasant environment, delicious cookery and attentive service—these delight the traveler who makes the Grand Pacific Hotel his stopping place.

Table d'Hôte Dinner, Daily from 6 to 8, Sunday 12 to 2—\$1.00
Business Men's Luncheon, 65c

Public Dancing in Cafe every afternoon and evening during the week. Miss Queenie Queenen, hostess. Music by Bert Kelly's Orchestra.



**Hassel's
"Lakewood"
\$6.50**

You'll notice the "Lakewood" has the appearance of quiet elegance that the custom bootmaker puts into his shoes; it's a good example of our custom-made shoes. We have it in black wax finished calfskin; also in tan and the new dark mahogany shade.

Open Saturday nights until 10 P. M.

Shoes for Easter

YOU may think shoes for Easter need not be very different from shoes for any other time; and you're probably right. The only difference that might be suggested is that they'd better be new; Easter is the time of new things.

We offer you 50,000 pairs of new shoes to choose from; and plenty of experienced salesmen to help you choose; and to get your exact size, and your preferred style.

Our striking window displays give you an idea of our variety. Prices \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8.

HASSEL'S

Dearborn and Van Buren
Northwest (Hassel's) Corner Monadnock Block



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Wear a cutaway next Sunday

It's the thing for Easter or for any other daytime dress occasion. The cost is small; the satisfaction in knowing you're correctly dressed is alone worth the price. Rich all-wool fabrics, fine tailoring and linings add extra value.

Look for the label

Find it sewed in the coat; be sure you see it; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Good Clothes Makers

You can supply every clothing need here; for dress-up or business. Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes are ready-to-wear; and they are here for you.

Maurice L. Rothschild

Southwest Corner Jackson and State

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

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of Today
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9:45 AM Central Time
leave Chicago 10:00
8:15 PM, 9:40 PM,
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ICE
ion 8600; Auto, 53-812
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Jackson Bldg., CHICAGO

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LIFE

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TODAY

EV. N. UHLIG

is Remembrance of

ne—Worship

itching Stops

are safe, dependable treat-
ment for itching eczema, freckles,
and almost instantly and
soothes the skin.
suggested for a 25c or \$1 box
and apply it as directed.
find irritations, pimples,
eczema, blotches, ringworm,
and the penetrating, soothing
all that is needed for
skin eruptions and making
smooth and healthy.

Boon Co., Cleveland, O.

THE GUMPS—ANDY IS A TERROR WHEN HE GETS STARTED.



YALE ARRANGES TO QUIT SPORTS ON SHORT NOTICE

Princeton, Michigan, and Virginia Will Give Up Athletics for War.

New Haven, Conn., April 4.—In the event of a declaration of war by this country, all intercollegiate athletics at Yale (except those scheduled for this week) are to cease twenty-four hours after such declaration is made, according to a resolution adopted by the university athletic association, modified to meet the developments of the last two days and made public today. It says in part:

"Under no circumstances after the declaration of war shall contests be continued after Saturday, April 7. If war is declared before the departure of the teams the schedules shall be thereupon canceled."

The Yale baseball squad left today for its annual southern trip, opening its schedule at Durham, N. C., tomorrow, as soon as war is officially declared the team will disband.

Princeton to Drop Athletics. Princeton, N. J., April 4.—So many Princeton "varsities" have left the university to enter some branch of the national service that Coach Specs tonight decided to call off practice for the rest of the spring. Hardy, a sufficient number of varsity crew men are left in college to fill the first boat.

Michigan Suspends All Sports. Ann Arbor, Mich., April 4.—All intercollegiate athletic contests on the schedule of the University of Michigan were ordered suspended today by the board of control in athletics. The annual southern trip of the baseball team was to have started Saturday.

Virginia Calls Off Contests. Charlottesville, Va., April 4.—The University of Virginia today called off all baseball and track contests after April 9 on account of the preparedness movement at the university.

Willard Leaves Today to Join Circus Troupe.

World's Heavyweight Champion Jess Willard quits Chicago today. He will leave for Norfolk, Va., where he will open with the wild west show with which he has contracted to appear all summer. Willard gave a dinner to several of his friends at a north side cafe last night to celebrate the getaway.

AT THE BILLIARD ROOMS. Frank Jones of Philadelphia won from Joe Capron in the Intercollegiate league, 50 to 40, in twenty-four innings at Bensinger's. Jones finished well, getting sixteen points in his last fifteen innings. A run of five in the ninety-second leaving him only one point to go. Capron ran out four.

Hamilton Club Pin Men Roll a Total of 2,679. Hamilton club bowlers rolled 2,679 in the Greater Chicago tournament last night at Pate's alleys. The team was led by A. E. Seyl with 127 and Capt. Dan Ward, former state champion, with 100. F. Sauer and Seyl posted 170 for the best mark in doubles. E. G. Godman and Dan Ward ran 1100. None of the men reached 900 in singles. Wording finished 540, Sauer 535, Seyl 525, and Godman 511.

THREE CUSHION LEAGUE. Detroit, Mich., April 4.—(Special.)—Charles Cullen won his Intercollegiate Three Cushion game from Martin White, 50 to 40, in 77 innings. Cullen's high run was 3. Cullen's 4.

CUBS BEAT OLD PALS ON KANSAS CITY TEAM BY MARGIN OF 8 TO 1

WHADDAYAMEAN, VACATION?

Kansas City, Mo., April 4.—Several Cubs were sitting in the lobby today discussing the prospects of war, when one said:

"Well, if war comes and they call off the ball games we'll all have a chance for a summer vacation, and I haven't had one since I was a kid."

"What you mean, summer vacation?" spoke up Phil Douglas.

"My idea of a summer vacation is anything but being planned in one of those trenches to stop bullets with an iron hat."

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

Kansas City, Mo., April 4.—(Special.)—With the wind coming from the north in frigid fashion and dark misty rain clouds hanging low, the Cubs played a bunch of former Cubs, now known as the Kansas City Blues, and won in hand style, 8 to 1. It was the first cold weather the Cubs have experienced since they left these parts in February.

With a bunch of former Cubs on the local team, the game was more of a friendly social affair than a contest. Only four old time Cubs were in the combat for the Kawes, Good in center field, Mollwitz on first base, Mulligan on short, and Phelan on third, but Tommy Leach was coaching at one corner and Manager John Gansel at the other, while Bert Humphries, Bubbles Har- nave, and big George McConnell were on the bench.

Four Hits Off Douglas. The biggest part of the ball game was the superb hurling of our Phil Douglas, who demonstrated to Manager Mitchell that he is ready for the opening of the season by going the route of nine in- nings and letting the locals down with four swats.

Douglas was steady all the way, showing indications of wildness only in the seventh inning, when he walked a couple of batsmen. In that crisis he tightened up and fanned Mollwitz, then got out of the hole with no one scoring.

William Cracks Another Homer. The Blues had a big husky lad from Topeka, Hall by name, on the slab, and he displayed almost as much smoke as Douglas, but the Cubs got to him for twelve base hits. One was a long drive over the right wall by Cy Williams, who isn't feeling well these days unless he knocks the ball out of the lot at least once in a game. Until the ninth young Hall suppressed the Cubs sufficiently to keep the game tight, but in the final round his curved ball wasn't worth shucks and nearly every one took a solid whack at it, five runs and five hits being the result. Score:

Cubs, 8; Blues, 1. Box score: Cubs: P. Douglas, 9; C. Williams, 1; G. Mulligan, 1; F. Mollwitz, 1; S. Phelan, 1; B. Humphries, 1; H. Har- nave, 1; G. McConnell, 1. Blues: P. Mollwitz, 9; C. Williams, 1; G. Mulligan, 1; F. Mollwitz, 1; S. Phelan, 1; B. Humphries, 1; H. Har- nave, 1; G. McConnell, 1.

Errors:—Seyl, 1; Ward, 1; Sauer, 1; Godman, 1; White, 1; Cullen, 1; Jones, 1; Capron, 1; Willard, 1; Hamilton, 1; Pin Men, 1; Total, 1.

Errors by Maroons Give Ballbearings 10-6 Game. The U. S. Ball Bearing company nine, led by Jack Marx, handed the Maroons their first beating yesterday on Stages field. Rain stopped the game in the seventh, with the score, 10 to 6 in favor of the victors. The game was a slug- fest, with the Maroons taking major honors, as far as hitting went. Count- ing errors in the fourth and fifth innings beat the Maroons. Curtis of the Ma- rons and Olson of the victors were bat- tling hard.

Score: Maroons, 6; Ballbearings, 10. Box score: Maroons: P. Curtis, 9; C. Olson, 1; S. Phelan, 1; B. Humphries, 1; H. Har- nave, 1; G. McConnell, 1. Ballbearings: P. Douglas, 9; C. Williams, 1; G. Mulligan, 1; F. Mollwitz, 1; S. Phelan, 1; B. Humphries, 1; H. Har- nave, 1; G. McConnell, 1.

Errors:—Seyl, 1; Ward, 1; Sauer, 1; Godman, 1; White, 1; Cullen, 1; Jones, 1; Capron, 1; Willard, 1; Hamilton, 1; Pin Men, 1; Total, 1.

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IN THE WAKE OF NEWS BY KING W. L. WARDNER

THE W. G. B. The risk of being considered press agent for Mr. Sid Smith, the famous mousehead, the editor releases that.

The other day, a sweated young man with a thick brogue invaded the Ben Day room, or however you spell it, loaded to the guards with merchandise, which, you understand, had been smuggled in from Belfast.

There were men's rich suitings, to be had for a song, suitings so rare that you could wear them round town without any danger of seeing their like on others, provided you were blindfolded.

And silks for ze ladies—Ah, mon Dieu! as the Belfastians call it.

"What you mean, summer vacation?" spoke up Phil Douglas.

"My idea of a summer vacation is anything but being planned in one of those trenches to stop bullets with an iron hat."

"What you mean, summer vacation?" spoke up Phil Douglas.

"My idea of a summer vacation is anything but being planned in one of those trenches to stop bullets with an iron hat."

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SOX GET NO CONTEST OR EATS AT HORTON; DROP TOWN OFF LIST

BY I. E. SANBORN.

Horton, Kas., April 4.—(Special.)—White Sox regulars lost their first day's work today since starting their 1917 campaign. Rain and cold prevented their scheduled game, which would have been a joke at best, and kept them housed all day. It was the Chicago team's last visit to Horton, because there will be a strike if the players are asked to stop here again.

Although it was raining with unmis- takable persistence when the Sox arrived this morning, the local management in- sisted the party stop off and play if possible, against the request of Manager Rowland to be allowed to continue to St. Joseph.

No Breakfast Obtainable. Written assurance from the manage- ment that all hotel arrangements for the team had been made proved false. After a thrilling fifteen ride to the lead- ing hostelry no breakfast was obtain- able at any price, because the party was unexpected.

The dash to the hotel included a nar- row escape for the manager and scribes. Their machine was hit amidships at a street crossing by a jitney driven by a veterinary surgeon dashing madly to answer a call. It seems one of the read- dems had refused a chance to get out of this burg for good, and his neigh- bors suspected him of insanity.

Car Busters Only Damage. The accident, strangely enough, in- jured nothing but the surgeon's junk- mobile, and it will need only a pair of tomato cans for new front wheels. In a drizzling rain the Sox were called to forage for food. Those suc- cessful in their search tipped off the rest, and at the cost of a soaking all hungry stomachs were appeased.

Oklahoma Dust Storm Stops Sox Yans' Game. Oklahoma City, Okla., April 4.—(Spe- cial.)—White Sox Yankigans were forced to cancel their game with Okla- homa City today on account of a gale of wind which swept this part of the state. The outfield at the local park has no grass and clouds of dust and dirt rolled from it, making play impossible. The Yans were disappointed, because they wanted to beat the Cubs' score here.

Herrmann Wants Officer to Drill Redleg Team. Cincinnati, O., April 4.—(Special.)—President August Herrmann of Cin- cinnati today wired President Tene of the National League asking Tene to request the war department to order a drill ex- ercise to drill the Reds in military tac- tics for early active service. Herrmann stated that if the government was un- able to detail an officer, Col. F. W. Gal- breath of the Ohio First regiment would commence drilling the Reds in a day or two.

Speedway Park Members to Organize Motor Club. Another automobile club is sched- uled to come into existence in Chicago to- night, when members of the Speedway Park association will meet at the Hotel Bregmont to organize the Speedway Motor club.

Hockey Contest Tonight. Auraria and Dreamland amateur roller hockey teams will clash tonight at River- view rink. Tomorrow night there will be a fifteen mile team race for the amateur roller stars.

Adopted. Australian Ring Champion Caught as He Makes Bid for U. S. Citizenship.

Les Darcy

JAMES LESLIE DARCY meant business when he announced he in- tended to become an American citi- zen and make Chicago his home.

He took the initial step yesterday when he took out his first citizenship papers in the Circuit court, and in order to do it he missed his train for New Orleans, where he is to battle Jeff Smith on April 23.

Darcy gave his age as 21 years and occupation as a blacksmith and profes- sional athlete. His birthplace he gave as Maitland, Australia, and his time of arrival in this country as Dec. 23, 1916. His Chicago address was given as 4927 Washington boulevard.

Golfers Meet Tonight to Reduce Cost of Game. Alonso Burt, first vice president of the Chicago Telephone company, who has been delving into the expenses of a number of clubs in the Chicago Dis- trict Golf association, will present his plan for a standardization of accounts at a meeting of the secretaries and chairmen of house committees at the Chicago Athletic association tonight. It is expected the research efforts of Mr. Burt will enable all clubs in the association to purchase supplies at a minimum cost and effect a big saving all around.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00 \$6.00 \$7.00 \$8.00

You can Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. The best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wear protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They are no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fac- tion centres of America. They are made in a well equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers and 100 W. L. Douglas stores in the large cities. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, take no other make.

Write for booklet, showing how to W. L. Douglas order shoes by mail, postage free. 210 Sparks St., Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN CHICAGO:

MEN'S 1930 DEARBORN ST. (at Madison and Monroe) WOMEN'S STORES 1265 MILWAUKEE AVE.

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Write for booklet, showing how to W. L. Douglas order shoes by mail, postage free.

It depends entirely on the frequency of the letters, I think. I have known rapid fire correspondence courtships to culminate in happy marriages. Generally speaking, it is better for two people to see each other and become personally acquainted. Letter writing does not always mirror the actual character of the writer.

ward Wesley Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A black and white photograph of a person from behind, wearing a light-colored, patterned garment. The image is framed by a dark border with decorative floral motifs in the corners.

Sun. April 8th—Twice Every Day
 2:15 Nights 8:15
 15,000 PEOPLE—3,000 HORSES
THE BIRTH OF A NATION
 SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 50
 Is Now Selling—Children Admitted
 25c & 50c. NIGHTS 25-35-50-75-31

han's Grand MAT. MAT. \$1.50
JAM FULL OF WHOLESOME FUN
Turn TO THE Right!
EASTER MONDAY MAT. APRIL 9

DAVID BELASCO Presents
Boomerang
the original Belasco Theater N. Y. Cast

GRACIOUS !! COMEDY
ANNABELLE !!! OF THE YEAR
COLUMBIA !!
Burlesque Review

**A Nutritious Diet
Keep Horlick's Alive
Quick Lunch; Ho**

SOCIETY and Entertainments

Architects Open Exhibit Tonight at Art Institute

Monday evening's society will limit its activities to a visit to the Art Institute, where the opening reception of the annual architectural exhibition will be held. The reception committee will be made up of representatives of the Institute, the Chicago Architectural Club, the Illinois Society of Architects and the Illinois Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. It was also announced at the Institute that the Bryan Lathrop collection of engravings and lithographs by James A. McNeill Whistler are to be on exhibition in the print room until the first of May.

Dr. Charles P. Caldwell, president of the board of directors of the municipal health department, will give the first of the series of Lenten lectures for the benefit of the social service committee of the Children's Memorial hospital this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. E. H. Wrenn of 1500 North Dearborn street. The Rev. William J. Conroy of the First Presbyterian church will lecture this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. S. Leonard of 3735 Grand boulevard on "Woman's Voice in the Home of the Future." The proceeds will go to ameliorating the church grounds.

Mrs. J. Harry Seitz of 3152 South Michigan avenue will give a reception this afternoon at her home for Miss Clara Mallory Neumann, who is going to Austin, Tex., the hostess of the recently announced.

At the reception to be held this evening at the Cordons, the speaker will be Mrs. W. H. Brown, who will tell of his work in founding the summer boy cities in the national boy city in Nevada.

Mrs. Walter S. Brewster of 1220 Lake Shore drive will hold a sale at her home on Saturday from 11:30 until 5:30 p. m. for the benefit of the Chicago committee of the Fatherless Children of France. There will be children's French bonnets, toys and dresses on sale. Mrs. Brewster is to be assisted by Mrs. Arthur Eversman, Mrs. W. J. Goodspeed and Miss Genevieve Holt.

Marriages.
Mrs. George Bryant Penney of 4820 North Sawyer avenue announces the marriage of her daughter, Marion Vail, to James Warren Lane, son of Mrs. John J. Lane of 4854 North Albany street, which took place last evening.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Marie Masser, daughter of Mrs. Masser, to Edward H. Guboff, son of Mrs. Guboff, which will be at home after June 15 at 5054 Grand boulevard.

Notable Library Gifts.
More than \$5,000,000 were given or bequeathed to libraries in this country in 1916, according to George B. Utley, secretary of the American Library association. The Carnegie corporation contributed \$1,253,888 of this amount. The largest single gift of the year was the bequest of \$1,000,000 to the Providence Public library, by will of Miss Lyra Brown Nickerson. Other donations of note include: \$250,000 to the Newark, N. J., free public library, by will of James B. Howell; \$250,000 to Ambler college for a new library building, from an unnamed graduate; and \$250,000 to the Wisconsin State Historical society, bequeathed by George B. Burrows.

Rare Lincoln manuscripts were given to the library of Congress by Clarence L. Hay and Helen Nicolay, the children of Lincoln's private secretary. A rare book, printed in Mexico in 1570, containing words and chants used in early Spanish missions in Mexico, and probably one of the first books printed in the western hemisphere, was presented to the Newberry library of Chicago by Archbishop Plancarte of Mexico, Mexico.

Ohio Wesleyan Alumni.
The Rev. Dr. J. W. Hoffman, the newly elected president of the Ohio Wesleyan university, will be the principal speaker tomorrow night at a dinner of the alumni association at the Union League club. Bishop Thomas Nicholson of Chicago will be a special guest. F. B. Ebbert, president of the alumni association, will preside. Moving pictures of campus life and views of the college buildings will be shown.

First Moody Lecture.
Alfred Noyes will speak this evening in the Grand Assembly hall on "The Spirit of Touchstones in Shakespeare." This is the first of a series of three William Vaughn Moody lectures, the next to be given by Stephen Leacock on April 10, and the last by Paul Elmer More on April 20. Tickets may be obtained at the office of President Judson of the University of Chicago. Admission is free.

English Sense of Humor.
The Chicago Ethical society will meet at the City club on Monday. Horace J. Bridges will tell "Why the English have No Sense of Humor: A Study of Puns, Quillies, Sam, West, and Other Manifestations of This National Shortcoming."

Horlick's Malted Milk.
The Original Malted Milk. Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids. It will clean the system and help you sleep. One of the best laxatives ever put on the market. Entirely Vegetable. There are many people who have taken this milk twenty years or more and would not be without them. AT YOUR NEAREST DRUG STORE. Get a Good One.

BRANDRETH PILLS.
It will clean the system and help you sleep. One of the best laxatives ever put on the market. Entirely Vegetable. There are many people who have taken this milk twenty years or more and would not be without them. AT YOUR NEAREST DRUG STORE. Get a Good One.

CASINO.
THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE. PRESIDENT WILSON. OAK PARK. WALLACE REID IN THE PRISON WITHOUT WALL.

THE LIBERTINE.
JOHN MASON. A CHARMING LOVE STORY. A. M. to 11 P. M. All Seats 10c.

CASTLE STATE AT MADISON ST.
STARTING TODAY FOR 4 DAYS. Pallas Pictures Present the Delightful Comedy "The Spirit of Romance." A CHARMING LOVE STORY. A. M. to 11 P. M. All Seats 10c.

JOAN THE WOMAN.
Cecil B. de Mille's stupendous photo-spectacle based upon the life history of the maid of Orleans. TWICE DAILY AT 2:15 & 8:15. MATINEES, 25c, 50c, 75c. NIGHTS, 25c, 50c, 75c, 1.00. ALL SEATS RESERVED. BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN. You Will Never See This Picture at Lower Prices.

Some Stum Babes and Others Find North Side Homes

BY CINDERELLA.

STOR street in its upper reaches is interesting more than passingly in the tiny little baby boy that Mrs. Macon Phelps takes out daily into the sunshine. Mrs. Phelps is said to have adopted the infant, knowing its antecedents and being perfectly prepared to have such a lovely little cherub come to live with them. Mrs. Phelps, who was Louise Bowen, a daughter of Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, has had a remarkable upbringing along the broadest and most thoughtful lines.

Mrs. Phelps is young, pretty, with vivid cheeks and eyes, and clever. She is also very good with the rifle and always accompanies her husband on his fall shooting trips to Alaska or the Rockies. She is also very handy with the baby, and so far gives him her entire attention.

Another young woman who has a splendid little son by adoption is Miss Helen North, a daughter of Mrs. William S. North of 7 West Walton place. Miss North is a splendid thing for a girl to do, and the baby is said to be here and visiting his Chicago-in-law.

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Holdredge have a tiny little blue-eyed English daughter, whose parents did not arrive in this country. Oddly enough, the baby looks like her pretty foster mother, Gordon Stevenson, that risen young portraitist who recently gave Chicago the complete go by and climbed to Greater New York, has painted a very charming canvas of mother and child.

Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Elliott's experiment in their little adopted boy, and girl, is a never failing source of interest to their friends. Taken in extreme infancy and unrelated, these two young slips of humanity have developed the loveliest nature and the most charming ways, as well as remarkably good minds.

NEW YORK SOCIETY.
NEW YORK, April 4.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. A. Holland Forbes of 27 West Fifty-second street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mrs. Natalie Livingston Forbes Beach, to Clinton McKesson Perry, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Perry of this city. Mrs. Beach was married in 1914 to Robert P. Beach and secured a divorce last September. She is an expert horsewoman and has taken a prominent part in outdoor sports. Mr. Perry is a member of Company K, Seventh regiment.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel gave a dinner tonight at 1 East Sixty-second street for Ambassador and Mrs. James W. Gerard. Countess Giza arrived from Washington today and is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Drexel.

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Bright Sayings of the Children

BY CINDERELLA.

"The Tribune" will say \$1 for each child saying printed. The only condition is the story must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. Write on one side of the paper only. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unsolicited contributions. Address bright sayings to Aunt Sue, "Tribune," Chicago.

My father was writing at his desk one day. Little Ward in passing by him happened to knock against his arm. Turning around he said: "O, excuse me, did I spill your words?" L. S.

One afternoon little Fred's mother sent him to the postoffice, but the little boy, not wanting to do the errand, loitered along the way. His mother, who was sitting in the yard with her little daughter, seeing that he was not going direct to town, called to him to hurry. The little girl sitting beside her stood up and said emphatically: "Well, mamma, Fred was in the fourth room at school and during the course of his school life had encountered many difficult places where it was hard for him to understand the lesson. One day he was visiting a friend and the little fellow was also having trouble with his last lesson. His mother said to him: 'Tad, you have been over that and understand it; you tell him how to do it.' Whereupon Tad straightened up and said: 'O, I guess not; let him learn the way I had to do.'"

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BETTS OPENLY CLAIMS ESTATE OF WATERMAN

Notifies Tenants That the
Property Was Deeded
Over to Him.

Carlton Hudson Betts yesterday made open claim to the estate of the late Judge Arba N. Waterman. He motored about Chicago and with suave manner notified the various persons in possession of Waterman properties, under

lease and otherwise, that the real estate and buildings were his. He told them the Chicago Title and Trust company, appointed conservator of the estate, was an interloper and without right. He told them it was all his, not under the will of Judge Waterman but by right of deeds made over in the judge's lifetime. Simultaneously comes the statement that a third will has bobbed up to add to the complexity of this tangled financial romance. This third will is in reality the first. It dates back to 1885 and comes, according to Edwin A. Munger, from a time well back of any suggestion of the clouding of the old judge's mind. The third will is in possession of Charles S. Cutting, attorney for certain heirs of Judge Waterman.

County Approves Bid for Ninety-fifth Paving

At a meeting of the roads and bridges committee of the county board, yesterday the bid of John A. McGarry & Co. of \$175,000.72 for paving Ninety-fifth street from Western avenue to Keane avenue, eight and one-half miles, was approved and sent to the board with a recommendation that it be awarded. It will be open to traffic Oct. 1.

Spurwood
Just out!
Collars
15 cent
E. M. Wilson
Advertise in The Tribune.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

EASTER Shirts & Scarfs



Shirts, satin striped silks in a wonderful assortment of neat stripes, two-tone effects, and broad Roman stripes, all colors in conservative effects and distinctive novelties, special Easter displays, exclusively here, at only **\$5**

Men's Shirts of peau de crepe, and crepe de chine jersey silks, Manhattan and other makes, \$6, \$8 to \$10. Other Shirts, \$1.50, \$2, \$3.50.

Chicago's largest assortment of
Easter Neckwear, domestic and
imported silks, at 50c to \$3.50.

Printed Warp Silk Scarfs, Grecian and Roman "all-over" patterns, also solid color silks, \$1.

Silk and Silk Mixed Pajamas, \$3.50 to \$6.

Soisette and Fancy Pajamas, \$2.

Main Floor.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

Street and Dress Hats
for Easter



Our French Section presents a display of Trimmed Hats unparalleled for its range of styles, specially featuring all that is smart and desirable at this moment.

Hats for wear with the varied costumes of Spring, the tailored suit, the coat and the sport suit. Hats for dress wear.

Special Showing at \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25 and \$30.

Fifth Floor.

ECONOMICAL WOMEN must have The Tribune—because much of its advertising—merchandising news—is not found in any other paper

EDUCATIONAL RAG-TIME IN 20 LESSONS

We'll teach you to play ragtime on the piano in 20 lessons if you don't know a note—advanced popular music, fast, slow, "rag" and "blues".

METROPOLITAN Business College
Twenty Six College in convenient location. With call, or phone Randolph 3300.
31 SOUTH WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO

INTERLAKEN
Rolling Prairie, Indiana
Prepares boys for all universities. Here received at any time. Catalog and full information may be obtained from the Interlaken School of Popular Music, 28 E. Jackson Blvd., 4th Floor, (Harrison 5675).

Y. M. C. A. Day and Evening SCHOOLS
offer complete commercial technical High School and Elementary courses. Men instructors. Low fees. Three schools. Address the nearest:
19 S. LaSalle 1621 Division St. 2218 Arden St. Central 6787 Monroe 2221 Garfield 3806

BERLITZ SCHOOL
12th Floor, Auditorium
New Classes Constantly Forming.

STAMMERERS
My 10-page book which tells how I cured myself after stammering 20 years, and how BENJ. M. BOGUE
1155 N. Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Chicago Lip-Reading
School of Adults LESSONS PRIVATE. Phone Wabash 340
MISS GERTRUDE TORREY
181 Auditorium Bldg., 431 S. Wabash Ave.

GREGG SHORTHAND
REGG SCHOOL, 4th Floor, Madison Ave. Chicago, Ill.

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1819 WABASH CHICAGO

PUBLIC SPEAKING Day or Eve.
DETAMT & STRATTON GRADUATE-SPEECH COLLEGE
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CAMPS
CAMP BEACON Gentlemen's private Long Lake, Adirondack Mountains, New York. Superior camp for refined boys. Good for handwriting. Expenses 1.00. C. WOODCOCK, Headmaster. 147 West 7th Street, Suite 15, New York.

Mandel Brothers

Shoe shop, first floor

Wichert Archmode shoes

Footwear justly celebrated, since it has successfully demonstrated an ideal heretofore unattained. The Wichert Archmode is the scientifically perfect shoe, giving correct arch support, yet fashioned in full accord with the lines and colorings of the newest spring costumes.

All-bronze kid shoes
—Wichert Archmode
at \$10
They are in either the lace or button model.
Wichert Archmode imperial all-vici kidakin shoes, lace model, at \$10.
Wichert Archmode brown or mouse kid shoes, with plain or wing tips, at \$15.

White kid eight-inch lace boots, \$9
An extremely stylish model with plain toes, high arch, and welted sole; covered heels with heel plate; widths AA to D. The \$9 price special. First floor.

Mandel Brothers

Shoe shop, second floor

Men's 'Steadfast' shoes and oxfords

at attractive quotations

These famous bench-made shoes are fashioned on stylish and comfortable lasts, thus meeting in most satisfactory manner every requirement of the well dressed man.



Spring models—new, smart
Tan, Russian, mahogany, gummetal, patent colt and vici kid leathers on English or conservative lasts.

New oxfords at \$8
Tan, gummetal or vici kid oxfords in smart blucher or lace model, \$8. Also, high shoes of vici or gummetal, in black, \$8.

New high shoes at \$9
Tan, Russian or tan kid high cut models, at \$9. And many novelty lace and button shoes, \$9 and \$10. Second floor.

F. N. Matthews & Co.
21 East Madison Street
Between State and Wabash

A Showing of Unusually Large Assortment
Misses' & Women's Ready-to-Wear APPAREL for EASTER

Our Fashion experts have assembled a distinguished collection of Suits, Coats and Gowns that interestingly reflect the approved style-ideas of Paris and America, and are marked by an air of distinction that is characteristic of the Matthews Shop.

At Our Usual Moderate Prices,
\$25, \$35, \$45, \$55 and Upwards.

All purchases made this week including alterations will be delivered in time for Easter.

F. N. MATTHEWS & CO., 21 East Madison Street

THE BRUNSWICK

MASTER craftsmen give this wonderful musical instrument a better tone than you've ever heard before in ordinary phonographs.

Hear it yourself. Then decide. Hear especially a Pathe Record on The Brunswick.

This, we believe, is the ideal combination.

ALL PHONOGRAPHS IN ONE

PLAYS ALL RECORDS

THE prices are slightly less than other standard phonographs—due to savings in manufacture.

So why not own a better instrument at less cost?

Made by
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.
CHICAGO

For Sale by
The Brunswick Phonograph Shop
19 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago

A Gas Range Bargain

This is the standard composite range described on page 35 of our 1917 catalog and priced there at \$40—\$4 down and \$2 a month for 18 months. To encourage prompt discard of burnt-out, worn-out, inadequate gas ranges, we have cut the price, for either right or left hand ovens, to \$36, on easy terms.

\$2 Down and \$2 a Month for 17 Months

This range is large enough for most Chicago families. Bake oven (16x18x12), holds 8 one-pound loaves. Meat oven is 16x18x9. The five top burners are self-lighting—no matches required. Oven valves are in front. Underneath is a convenient shelf for pots and pans.

Bake oven door has Pyrex glass panel in nickel frame. Broiler door, splashback and side, burner tray and broiler pan are all white porcelain enamel!

See This Range, a Genuine Bargain, At Once—the Supply is Limited—Downtown or at Branch Stores

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company
Michigan Avenue and Adams Street Telephone Wabash 6000

WEST SIDE	NORTH SIDE	SOUTH SIDE
2142 W. Madison Street	3069-71 Lincoln Avenue	731 West 63rd Street
1706 W. 12th Street	3643 Irving Park Blvd.	3478 Archer Avenue
1541 Milwaukee Avenue	408 W. North Avenue	103-5 E. 35th Street
3221 Ogden Avenue		3051 Commercial Ave.
4033 W. Madison Street		11025 Michigan Ave.

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with them.
Remedy—Let the c
teams and call this bi
Coughlin—We must
sters.
Lapps—I wonder if at
ers or torpedo "orper
the work they did in
Friday. Go out and
loans in my ward and
they spend their time
Commissioner Benn
employed by business
\$1 for a nine or ten
city teams average
hours.

Urges Susp
Fire Marshal O'Co
cause of the shortage
from the establishme
platoon system, and
house companies join
the suspension of or
ordnance until the
those resulting from
have disappeared. Fr
the finance committe
Ald. George Pretzel
tution petitioning the
was the pending bi
censorship of the "m
pioned the municipal
erised in Chicago.
had referred to the lo
committee to prepare
construction of city o
the traction fund. The

Raid on Gary B
100 Rounded

A clean up of the
et Gary, Ind., begun
Friday, resulted in th
than 100 inmates and
twenty-five disorderly
day.

Advertising
by Chi
Morning
Wednesday, A
1917

The Tribune...
The other m
papers combi
The Tribune's e
Advertisements pri
morning pa
accepted by the
The Tribune
society to be
has no con
premium c

WOMEN WHO DO THINGS want a paper that does things. So they read THE TRIBUNE—365 days a year.

ave Montgomery, stage partner of d Stone, suffered a relapse yesterday, the second in five days, but was reported improving last night. He was raised on two weeks ago at the Presbyterian hospital.

Second Relapse; Rallies

**TAX ON PR
MAY BRING
STOCK 'M**

Corporations to
Surplus and
Excessive

In the event of seri
congress of a propositio

corporations, it seems result will be a huge dividends by prosper. This will be done in percentage of profits outstanding and bring the shares to a level invite public attention will mean such distribution of the capitalization of the stocks of the distribut be expected to rise in the immediate benefit. It does not appear

Steel Concerns
The steel industries
an offer to be made
for steel products, and
the Sinclair Oil and
tion was, without n
offered to supply the

But the directing companies appear to may term an excess and believe that on such a situation, should be to distribute at of the profits already of same time by such the rate per share, for example a 20 per cent 100 of capital would cent dividend on \$400 case would represent 200 per cent in the operations showing outstanding capital.

sult, they think, in public confidence and surprise. Financial interests specifically with the corporations are of government bond issues the best means of until such time as acquired of the entire view that the industry allowed to thrive for of public confidence and distribution of profits.

Sinclair Oil

The consolidated the Sinclair Oil and tion for the month February is reported loss of \$2,119,948 by amounting to \$128,4 latter there remain

and dividends \$1.75 prior to a depreciation rate of \$11.946,254 for months, or 11.94 per cent. standing capital and dividend rate is \$5 annually \$5,000,000.

On May 1 the company's remaining \$1,629 convertible 6 per cent concern entirely free.

General Gas

Net income of the Electric company 7 Dec. 31, 1910, amount. After dividends of cumulative preferred added to surplus account sheet shows a total.

High Mark for

a new high mark yet of \$134,885.514 was with \$128,125.496, this may be attributed Tuesday was a bad holiday swelled yet the same may be a high record, which today following a high. The high record \$111,900.470.

Calumet and Chicago
Following is the Calumet and Chicago Dock company for Jan. 31, 1917:

BALANCE SHEET
Real estate
Bills receivable

Capital stock shares
Water Pipe cifa. of d
Taxes due
Cash on hand.....
Total.....

LIAB

Capital stock
Dividends unpaid
Due payable
Cost and loss.....
Total.....

Property sold.....


Chicago

Union Carbide stock
feature of the le
opening was at 208
Monday of 210. Th
ther to 202, but c
selling was occasi

on the proposed divi-
or all of the au-
\$20,000,000 in the c
Wilson & Co. sh
siderable pressure
There has been a
taking in the issu
prices indicates th
quarant was made
ing interests as in
Swift and Cudah
freely offered. Th
ing house stocks
poverty at least 7
although further
regarded as being
There was noth
doing in traction
er was undecided
the aldermanic ele
lated to traction

Money and
Money rates in C
4 1/2 per cent on coll
on commercial pap
over the counter.

17

WANTED-MALE HELP.
Boys,

BOYS,
15 TO 20.

can place a number of
men in our Merchandise
Departments and on our
Floor.

PACKING,
WRAPPING,
ORDER FILLING

Apply at once.

—FOR OFFICE WORK;
er wk. to start; perma-
positions and sure ad-
ment in a large, pro-
ve company; vacations
pay, sickness benefits,
must be 16 yrs. old and
grammar school edu.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 500 So. Clin-
ICE, 17 YRS. OF AGE, IN LARGE
Insurance office. Address B G 383, Trib-
BOYS—FOR NORTH AND SOUTH
Food chance for advancement. Apply
FRAME & CO., 5 S. Wabash-st.
Professions and Trades.
ER—SEWING MACHINE. FOR

FACTORY—**W. W. Gossard Co.**, 1006 S. 3d
 av., Chicago.
OFFICES — IN CUTTING ROOM
HEIMER-STEIN CO., 215 W. Jack-
 son.
STRUCTURAL TRACER—ALL SUMMER
 Co., 4th floor, 116 N. Dearborn.
ST. PAPER CUTTER, GEO. E.
 CO., 4th floor, 116 N. Dearborn.
—EXPERIENCED MECHANICAL
ETCHERS for black and white and
 color. Apply Mans Engraving, 4015
 Wood-av.

FIRST CLASS DESIGNERS:
mechanical retouchers who can work
good positions to right men. Ad-
75. Tribune.

FOR ADVERTISING DESIGNS:
good on figures and posters. Ad-
520. Tribune.

ST HEAD WAITER—FOR LUNCH-
state experience. Address B G 484.

ABLE REPAIRMAN—EXPERIENC-
one who knows all makes of cars,
in machine shop; home-sweet-home
man; solid and dependable; must
map; Modern.

PAIR MEN—4 FIRST CLASS. ALSO
to understand electric starter and
state references and wages in re-
sponse. B. G. 14, Tribune.

BILE MECHANICS—THOROUGHLY
trained. Permanent positions with good
pay. The Atlas Co., 2334 Wabash-
av.

—NO SUNDAY WORK. INQUIRE
of R. S. HIGH, Naperville, Ill.

—MAN—AT ONCE. PREST-O-LITE
3 Michigan-av.

—S—ON MACHINES. REMODELING
straw hats and Panama hats. Na-
tional Bleachery, 24 E. Adams.

DEERS-REPAIR MEN. APPLY
R. R. DONNELLEY & SONS CO.,
Alumet-av.
BOHRING MILL HANDS and
diemakers-First class. Pyle R.
1334 N. Kostner-av.

BUSHELMEN.

SCHILD & COMPANY.

require the services of

men on men's cloth-
Apply clothing depart-
2d floor, north.
Jackson, Van Buren.
MEN AND EXAMINERS APPLY
Stanley-Rogers Co., 1010 W.
Ed.

CABINETMAKER.
LY 22D AND ARMOUR AV.
EL BROTHERS' WAREHOUSE.
ERS - 4 EXPER. TRIMMERS. AP
Peoria-st.
R-UNIFORM. AT ONCE. PER-
position. Kalamazoo Uniform
dply PHILLIPS. 1628 Masonic
UR-MUST BE OVER 25 YRS.
furnish refs. covering 3 years

DRY-CLEANING—Washing, dyeing, pressing, finishing, and pressing, others need not apply. Co., 2334 Wabash-av.

DRIVE—CADILLAC CAR, SOUTH
It be willing to work around house:
required. Address Y 186, Tribune.

DRIVE—MCVITTIE PLATING AND
Finishing Co., 1824 S. Wabash-av.

ENGINEERS AND DRAFTSMEN—SEVERAL
for checking and detailing shop
bridge and building work. State
ability, experience in detail, salary
could report. Toledo Bridge and
Company, Toledo, Ohio.

A FIRST CLASS COUT OF TOWN
experienced chef: must be an all

re, sober man, and able to as-
charge of kitchen; can bring his
those who can answer those qual-
needed apply: give salary expected.
J 25, Tribune.

WELDERS FOR OUT OF TOWN FAC-
workers for both clear Havana
and Havana work; steady work;
positions. Apply 927 W. Lake st.

LINEER—WITH 6 TO 10 YEARS'
in reinforced concrete building;
partnership basis; personality and
science essential. Call by tele-
959 Sherman Hotel.

CUTTER AND FITTER

...iles' tailoring house;
those accustomed to
class of trade need
state experience and
expected; applications
Address A X 469,
.

EXAMINERS-EXPE-

1. Apply 8 to 10 a. m.,
office, 8th floor.
THE HUB.
C. LYTTON & SONS.

ERS JOB; EXPERIENCED. AP-
day morning.
GAN CO., 117 W. Harrison-st.

ERS AND FITTERS

THE HUB.
C. LYTTON & SONS.

WOOD COOKED PREFERRED
O'CONNOR, 5828 Woodlawn
PRESSMAN - THOROUGHLY
and experienced on better grade
work; highest wages; nonunion
B. R. DONNELLEY
31 Plymouth St.
PRESS FEEDERS - PRINTING
Indianapolis, Ind.
LL. AROUND OPERATOR
at least 10 yrs. exp.; steady
attendance strictly confidential. Ad-
v. Tribune.
AL. BRASSIERE: GIVE PRES

— **EMPLOYMENT:** all correspondence confidential. Address A S 375, Trib.
— **55C PER HOUR:** USED TO work preferred. GREENDUCK
— **55C PER HOUR:** USED TO work preferred. Address B G 259.
— **STRUCTURAL MECHANICAL:** familiar with power station installs. Address S 554, Tumbone.

WANTED-MALE
Employment Agency
PAID EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
 619 S. DEARBORN ST., WA
 auto trimmers, back hangers,
 auto roof testers, 6 garage m
 chassis assemblers, 5 auto m
 pump men to learn tire repair
 men, 1 oiler and belt fac
 auto car inspectors.
ARM HANDS \$40. ROOM AND
 for shirdding

Washers, 2 millers, mechanical
bination drill mill, 1
makers, 4 wire wokers, and
tion lath, 3 tender makers,
3 express, 2 monitor lath
ement, 5 porters, 2
h press, 1 machine box maker,
ter caster, 40 saws, \$10 week
miths, 4 cabinetmaker, 1
part, 1 inspe tora, blueprints
for the position if it suits re
CLKS. Good location if it suits re
advertising, 1. \$148. office
o. Clar. Ex., 64 W. Randolph
pewriter Employed
- YOUNG M.

TRADE SCHOOLS.

[illegible]

College, 109 S. 5th av.
PUTTING AND DESIGNING
paid trade, taught day or eve
S. hool, 118 N. La Salle
R. TRADE - TUITION \$17.50
College, 819 S. State.
D-FEMALE HELP.
ves and Managers.
—
ENCHED TO TAKE CHARGE
partment in general mail order
giving full particulars as to
liary expected. B C 309, Ind.
—

ED NUMBER
ING WOMEN
E EMPLOYED
erators' School
training for

our fall and
increase in
business.

**SALARY WHILE
EARNING,**
British luncheon
cost to both
and Operators.

advances in

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comfortable
and luncheon
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S. W, CO

INDEX CARD
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index clerk
FROM

Page 12 to 1
1023.

ONE EXPERIENCE
only; good position
apply store, 1112
1022.

STENOGRAPHER - M.T. HAY, FRANK
addressing, Cal Franklin 4776.
MR. HAY
adults: 30, 4711 Greenwood, 1st ag
COOK - ASSIST WITH HOUSEWORK:
2314 Lincoln Park, West.
STENOGRAPHER - EXPERIENCED: PIR
managing position, 48 per cent, 1000
Gould Storage Battery Co., 235 N. 23rd St.
COOK - COMPETENT: SMALL FAN
3545 Jackson-bldg.

THE FAIR.

I CAN TEACH THE DISADVANTAGED
hourly pay terms positions waiting. 896
Asland Blvd. Central 5598

LEARN MULTIGRAPHING & TYPEWRIT-
ing at \$ 1600. 157 S. Dearborn. Cen. 2653.

VACATION HOURS
- 10 days - 1st class
at store c 7 Monday at 6 p.
corner of central boulevard
Room 5777.

KENMORE 4758, 2D-TO RENT-FRONT
cor. suite, nicely furn., w/ gr. beach.
KENMORE 4087, 2C-TO RENT-LAKE
Mts. view; W.H. ex. Bath 6960.

HIGH CLASS SMALL

[illegible]

LOOP PROPERTY.
 3. Clark Cent 1212.
 BD AND CALUMET
 corners left; this
 2002 Mallers Bldg.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—
 -ment building, near
 -port, South
 -rtment contains 5
 -ent sleeping porches.
 -nted \$3,420. Mr.
 -Will sell for cash
 -at as part payment.
 -RICE, Midway 963.
 -ING, A. 208.

from the MGT-
 ing. Rental \$45.00
 1930; drive 2.50
 Address Dr. AR-
 in LaSalle, Minn.
 BOLD DEPOT
 1 mi. near 481st st.
 hardwood; 6-7 and
 Barn 160.450. Best
 N. & CO.
 4729 S. State-st.
 A. Y. M. C. Bldg. 1 MOD.
 3 ft. lot on E. Mac-
 hine Ave. 1st fl. 1st
 STINE & CO., 111
 HUGH-AV. MOD.
 100 per yr.; will sell
 1111 E. 1st
 INEZEY. Boxed 245
 7 PLAT BLDG.
 at st. lot 604-123;
 of \$200 down 100
 1930. Room 419, 64
 S. S. CORNER
 vacuants; rent \$18.
 big place; only \$30
 555. Put on your in-
 155. Parkside
 FIVE beautiful
 155. Parkside
 heat, electric
 105 E. 31st-st.

HOME, 6907 LANE,
Balaclaw, 1834 Grand
Pine Black 30K.
R. 10' Flat; NK;
R.; brick; 5 and 6
rooms; mortgage
\$3,000. Address A

DOWNS, BALANCE
Cres. 7948 Princeton
Road.

Westworth 3062, 2
LX MY MODERN 3
Pack Sub. for ELEC-
tic quick. Address

JORE MODERN 3
A, s. h., oak trim;
R. Owner, 7339

R IN WASHINGTON
11.01. 2-7' High
will sell it.
3062 West 37'

BRICK BLDG. ON
2-6 rms.; furnace

Island - Bay 1

FINE FRONT 3
S; 50 ft. lot; brick
state modern - baled
1800. Michigan av-
2 CORNED - 34' x 4'
3 flat near 48th av-
1 mile from 48th av-

WILSON AV. NE

3041. Went 27.
 3040. NEARLY NEW
 at Merchants' building
 over \$18,000. well
 kept & 3150. Tribu-
 12 FLATS, ENGLE-
 wood, 1215. Tribu-
 ne or clear 3 flat for
 1215. Tribu-
 ne
 NT \$1,300. 3 FLAT
 IN. HISSINGER, 69
 N HIGH GRADE 6
 and 1 C. Owner
 IN IN THREE FLAT
 Owner. \$915 Cham-
 3041. N BUYS FRAME 2
 at price \$2,700. 69
 Dearborn-st.
 3042. L. GARFIELD
 Bldg. 2, 25,000; no
 salary. 187 Thoma-
 3043. A AND G. #242 N
 0147 Elberhard-av
 3044. RYNN. 2 FLATS
 14 S. La Salle. R. 212;
 3045. R. COURT. 2 FLATS
 5645 Morgan-st.
 -S. W. WIDE.
 3046. BRAND NEW 2
 and 3 bays-st. bet.
 Front & 6 room,

car. Terms to suit
us.
B. C. TERMINAL PARK
apartments each on 50 ft
x 87.50 ft per mo. Over-
trading
EST. 500. 3811 W.
Clementine, balance
Central 0702.
NORTH SIDE.
BARGAIN; FINE
car, 3 years old, sun
roof, new batteries, 4
all leaves, 400.
L. M. & KRUGER
S. A. V. 6 PLAT. NE
apartment to lady; rented
to 3 tenants, no repairs
to pay; 15% net on
rent.
FELDS, NORTH OF
7th; 7 rooms, 3 baths;
rent \$4.00; car
not of cash or might
be A. 347. Tribune
REAL, REALLY AND
O. flat on guaranteed
rent, located, conven-
ience fine and G. W.
N. 302. 5th East
WYN.
N. Bide.
N. of Lake & runs and
S. of 8th. MOORE &

WOODSWOOD MANOR
5-rooms, furnace
particulars photo
Call Burman.
\$25,000 2 FLAT
5 rooms each; mte.
furnace; recast.
3830 N. Robey st.
ROBERTS FAYETTE
furnace, sleep porch
sell.
ON INVESTMENT:
new corner 13 ft.
\$25,000; rent \$5, 100
1500 N. Dearborn.
\$25,000 3 FLAT
10 ROOMS, 6400
5th.
RENT BLDGS. NEAR
will exchange
of Washington
CORN HIGH SCHOOL,
6 room, 12 ft.
CO. 6175 Broadway;
10218 APT. BLDG.
above 2000
flat, 4633 N. Clark,
APART. BLDG., NEW
APTS. Also others.
CO. 6175 Broadway;
APT. RENTED FOR
renting Co. 5100

ACCO LEAVING
S. W. Hight; 806
N. 440. Normal 2480;
N. York 12-15.
Side; rent bargains.
Call Sup. 9734.

S-S PLAT. ST. HT.
Magnolia-av. Sunny,

3 APARTMENT -
1 b., nr lake; new
Rogers Plk. 703

THE CORN - 4 BDR.
S-S 5 bks; lake;
718 Cornwell.

BUILDING ON A COR-
e-7 rooms; oak trim.

TWO FLAT BRICK
N. Hamilton-av.

BIDG. - 67 ROOMS
Yonkers.

- S. W. SIDE.

NEW TWO FLAT
throughout; sun
good frame.
R. HILL 633 Ful-

WILK SACRIFICI
Humboldt-av.
for private parties; let so
for \$50. Address:

WILL SELL TWO
in choice location

3724. Mr. Dahlquist.
1 WILD SAGEBRICK
2 dat brack. ♂ and ♀
3 1st N. California av.
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People on the way up

TWO MILLION of these people buy The Saturday Evening Post every week and buy it to read. The Saturday Evening Post is never given away with a set of books or other premium. Its circulation follows the flag, not the book agent.

These two million pay the full price for it. The Saturday Evening Post is never offered at a special price or in clubs with other periodicals at cut rates. It is worth all that is charged for it.

These two million are the pick of the flock—the men and women from seventeen to seventy who are growing.

In business: the grayhaired President with young brains—the all-alive executives under him—the never-say-die salesmen—the up-and-coming clerks—the get-ahead cubs.

In the law, in medicine, in journalism, in public life: the men who win cases and save lives, who fight for clean politics and a better America.

In the country: the farmer who goes to town in his automobile and the young man who goes to the State College of Agriculture.

In college: the boy who has more than the batting averages in his head, and the professor who can interest his classes in a dry-as-dust subject.

In the schools: the teachers who try to equip their scholars for America and the twentieth century, instead of the days of old Rameses.

Among women: the clear-eyed upstanding ones who think in terms of something besides cup custards and sex stories.

The Saturday Evening Post is the Dominant Publication of America, because its readers are the men and women who dominate and will dominate American life and thought.

The Saturday Evening Post's editorial policy is constantly changing, but fundamentally changeless. It offers infinite variety, but is

always basically the same. Its editorials, articles and stories all tie into a consistent, constructive American policy.

Its editorials are clear, well-informed, but not noisy. In them, truth is never sacrificed to "pep," sanity to sound.

Its articles are able, interesting, progressive. They attack when criticism is warranted and serves a useful purpose, but half-baked, ill-informed muckrakers, with their backstairs scandal of corporations and individuals, are not admitted to its columns.

Its stories strike twelve, but not "sex o'clock." It has attracted the best of the older and first presented the best of the newer writers.

Cameron Mackenzie's story, The Man Who Tried to be It—a year of business life told in terms of living men—teaches business theory and practice better than a course at a school of finance.

The influence of Samuel G. Blythe's novel, The Price of Place, based on accurate inside information of political conditions, was felt at the polls.

Irvin Cobb's story, Field of Honor, brings home better than all the editorials and articles what war does to the man who goes to the trenches and the woman who stays behind.

Montague Glass' Potash and Perlmutter showed the good where too many had looked only for the bad, and helped break down race-prejudice.

In every number stories like these unite with The Post's editorials and articles to portray American Life—its ideals, its struggles, its defeats and its successes in a way that has made it recognized as the dominant and representative American Publication, not only at home, but in every country abroad.

The only business that can afford to advertise is a business on the way up. The people who make advertising pay are the people on the up grade. They read

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

The Dominant Publication

More Than Two Million Buyers

This Week's Issue
140 Pages & Cover

INDEPENDENCE SQUARE



PHILADELPHIA • PENNA •

This Paper Consists of
Sections—SECTION C
CIRCULATION
Over 500,000—Sundays
Over 370,000—Dailies

VOLUME LXX

ARMED S
OF U. S. AN
OTHERS S

Americans Aboard
Two Victims Bel
Relief Craft

The German submarine
proceeding with unabated
indicated by yesterday's
dispatches from various
the war zone.
Vessels reported yesterday
included one American,
two British, one Norwegian,
and all carrying American
two Belgian relief ships.
The Norwegian legation
gave out a statement
that 105 Norwegian vessels
with gross tons had been
lost February and March.

ARMED U. S. SHIP
Washington, D. C., April 4.
Warning of the
American steamer Missouri
Genoa April 4 with
Americans among its crew
was reported today by Consul
Wilbur at Genoa. The crew
Lieut. Graham and eleven
the American gun crew of
American liner Astor, sunk
night, have been landed safely
France, according to a de-
Capt. O'Brien of the Astor,
by Ambassador Sharp to the
partment this afternoon.
boat loads are missing.

TWO MORE SHIPS
Destruction of one British
Norwegian vessel with Am-
board was reported to the
ment today by Consul Lath-
diff, Wales. The Norwegian
steamer was sunk by a
believed to have been the
the British steamer Linc-
sunk without any submarine
Consul Lathrop's reports
Kragle, American fireman
vikgoola, and Felix Mor-
American seaman, on the
as his source of information
stating without warning
an homing Canadian of
line was reported to the
ment today by Consul Free-
town. There were fifty-six
among the crew and mules
whom escaped except the
is believed to have lost his
floating on his torpedoed
BELGIAN RELIEF SHIP
New York, April 5.—The
steamship Felstein has been
North sea while approach-
ing, according to a cable-
have today by the Belgian
legation. It is believed it
It is stated there were no
sight. It is further stat-
relief ship Trevor, report
London dispatches, carried
and.

ANOTHER RELIEF SHIP
LONDON, April 5.—The
steamer Trevor, 3,001 tons,
New York with Belgian re-
was torpedoed without
Wednesday. While the
Trevor were being lower-
manned fired on them.
member of the crew, of
are wounded, have been
tumbled.

During February and Mar-
wegian vessels of 16,000 gross
sunk, according to a state-
the Norwegian legation.
Sixty lives were lost in
and 120 persons who were
ships that were sunk are
Six hospital ships have be-
or mined by the central
the beginning of the war.
MacNamara, financial sec-
eministry, stated in the
ment today.

In consequence, he added,
been lost and seventy-three
killed.
Salvation Army O
1,000 Boys for
Gov. Lowden was told in
Salvation army headquarters
that the army can raise a
boys of 14 years old and ov-
be of much use in farm
both for their own training
creating the efficiency of
producing more food.